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The Freeman

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

AND ETHIOPIA SHALL STRETCH FORTH HER HAND

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SHIFTING SCENES

THOMPSON'S WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PASSING SHOW

CANNOT DODGE 14TH AMENDMENT

It is Mandatory, if Suffrage is Restricted—Possible Contraction Foreseen by Framers of Organic Law—Supreme Court for State Sovereignty.

By Our Special Staff Correspondent.

With due respect to the fears of the New York Age, the Richmond Planet and Washington Record we do not think any subscriber to the utility of the 14th amendment wishes or expects to "revel in the death knell of Negro suffrage" through the enforcement of the same. In discussing this subject of Negro disfranchisement in certain southern states, a few very plain facts should not be lost sight of.

First. Every decision of the supreme court of the United States touching the suffrage has, through evasion or technicality, leaned very pronouncedly toward "state's rights." In effect, at least, this august tribunal regards the suffrage as a privilege for local regulation by the states. It assumes no jurisdiction over irregularities perpetrated by individuals. This court says the remedy must be political. We can expect no help from that quarter, under present conditions.

Second. Should the supreme court hold the suffrage to be a federal right, a drastic "force bill," backed by federal officers, would be necessary to guarantee to every citizen the safe deposit of his ballot. No such measure as this is expected to get through congress.

Third. In the Dantzler-Lever contested election case congress declined to pass upon the legality of the suffrage laws or election methods in vogue in South Carolina—suggesting that the plaintiff seek redress for grievances in the courts. We are thus left in the air as to whether the suffrage is a political or judical question.

Fourth. The states are handling the suffrage as a local question, qualified suffrage holding in Vermont and Massachusetts and in Mississippi and Louisiana, although the basic reason for restriction North and South is radically different, the right of the state to regulate its suffrage seems to be conceded as no tribunal shows any disposition to interfere.

Fifth. In one way and another the bulk of the Negroes in the South are debarred from voting, or their ballots are not counted as cast, evidencing that we are practically ciphers in the southern political equation and likely to remain so, for all that either the courts or congress can do to place the ballot in our hands.

Sixth. Just as no laws are proof against violation and the checks must be applied by providing a penalty for such infractions, so a state that exercises its rights to restrict her suffrage may be reached only by the 14th amendment to the federal constitution. A proportionate reduction in her representation in congress and in the electoral col lege is the penalty assessed. If, as it seems, we may not prevent restriction, the framers of the condition arranged that the states could not enjoy the strength that the suppressed votes would otherwise give them.

Seventh. While abandoning no contention before the supreme court, and continuing to carry up contests for seats in congress and qualifying, as best we can under existing laws why should we object if, in the meantime, the Republican party insists upon enforcing the 14th amendment? This would weaken the Democracy's power to elect a president and render Republican success easier, both in controlling the presidency and congress. Would not party expediency, independent of any regard for the Negro, suggest that this course be taken if the South insists upon the suppression of thousands of Republican votes to satisfy a racial prejudice, as well as to maintain her own political supremacy? Is the South to be permitted to have her own way without penalty while ignoring the constitution of the United States? Is one white man in Alabama to wield the power of three white men in New York, when a simple application of the organic law would place every voter upon absolute quality? Since the Negro cannot vote anyway is it not better to urge that the South be shorn of the representation she illegally enjoys, and then perpetuate the Republican regime, to which the race must look for all the liberties that it can hope to acquire or maintain? We might as well get the best out of a bad situation. It is folly to beat the air with impotent protest, and allow the party that is friendly to us to be whipped out of its boots should the contest ever become close. The North will never disfranchise us on account of color, and in the South we have nothing to lose by the enforcement of this mandatory provision of the constitution. Let the law take its course, hurt whomsoever it may. The party can fight one battle on its own behalf. We can contend to wage our own warfare. From that point we can again take an inventery of our assets as a people, and build up from the solid remnants that are left. The truth of the matter is: the South doesn't want the Negro to have any political standing, but does not wish to make any sacrifices to get rid of him—Vardaman and all the rest of them to the contrary notwithstanding. They are furious because they are afraid the Republicans mean what their platform says, yet are hopeful that they can be cajoled into letting the thing remain as it is. The real strife is not over the race question itself. It is over the enforcement or non-enforcement of the 14th amendment—a white man's battle in many senses. We are willing to take our chances with the great body of our fellow citizens, under an impartial administration of any law upon the statute books. We may not like the turn that affairs are taking, but we shall find that, in the final analysis, the suffrage, by hook or crook, will be adjusted on local lines, and the suprem court will not say nay to the South's specious appeal to the ancient doctrine of state sovereignity. If the Negro and the friends of justice keep up their courage and "stand pat" on a rigid enforcement of the 14th amendment, the wisest southern leaders will not consent to part with an iota of their strength in the nation, and none of us "revel in the death knell of Negro suffrage," as some of our apprehensive contemporaries predict. Let us keep in this crisis.

The City of Washington is never without its sensation. The storm center now is Freedmen's hospital, the scene of so many heartburns and political intrigue in the last quarter of a century. Dr. Charles I. West, first assistant surgeon, at a salary of $1 500 per annum, has been dismissed on a charge of exacting a fee from a charity patient. He is a very capable young physician and his missfortune occasions widespread regret. Dr. John W. Mitchell, of North Carolina, a member of the staff of visiting physicians, was accused of a grave breach of discipline, but was allowed to "resign." A rumor is also current that Mrs. Sarah I. Fleetwood, who has been in charge of the nurses for several years, is on the eve of severing her connection with the institution for reasons that do not appear, though an impaired physical condition may be "nominated in the bond." These changes have aroused no end of comment, and among the friends of the "deposed" ones. Surgeon in-chief W. A. Warfield has not escaped censure, it being alleged that this "shake up" is but a forerunner to another even more sweeping, leading to a radical departure in the system of management throughout the hospital. The end is assuredly not yet; meanwhile the sympathizers of former surgeons-in-chief Purvis, Francis, Williams and Curtis are smiling sardonically, as if to say that he who would wear the crown at Freedmen's must travel a rocky road, and there is a broad hint thrown out that Dr. Warfield himself may eventually be forced to sip the hemlock that has been administered to his predecessors.

From the elaborate news reports found in the Wheeling Intelligner and The Register, our eloquent young friend, Mr. "Phil" Waters, of Charleston, better known as "the boy orator of the Kanawha," made a big hit at the recent West Virginia Republican State Convention. For the fourth time he appeared as a delegate to a state convention though a little more than three decades have been chalked up to his career on earth, and for the fourth time it fell to his lot to second the nomination of the winning candidate for governor. His favorite was Hon. M. O. Dawson, secretary of state, who won out after a long and bitter canvass, in which Mr. Waters, along with Messrs S. W. Starks, Byrd Prillerman, J. M. Hazlewood, J. C. Gilmer, J. McHenry Jones, Dr. H. F. Gamble and others rendered yeoman service. Always brilliant and captivating the Demosthenes of the classic Kanawha is said to have outshown all previous efforts on this occasion, and aroused tumultuous enthusiasm for the eminent tax reformer. A report has it that Mr. Waters' support was appraised so highly that a politician of no mediocre standing offered him $100 in crisp greenbacks to desert Mr. Dawson and second the nomination of a Mr. Teter. "Phil" is not rich in lucre, but this offer he indignantly spurned, for treachery to a friend has no place in the Waters make up, no matter how tempting the inducement. Dawson will be elected governor "hands down", in spite of Davis and his barrel. Genial "Phil" Waters is now assistant clerk of the state supreme court of appeals, but it may be put down as a certainty that he will go higher when Governor Dawson comes into his kingdom, as it were.

Prolific as the state of North Carolina has been in men who have attained distinction in the business, professional and political world the name of Dr. James E. Shephard deserves a place among the best of them. He belongs to a younger class of leaders, but by sheer grit and natural ability, coupled with a dignified suavity, poise and sane judgement as to measures and men, he has forged to the front, the ally and compeer of such forces as George H. White, John C Dancy, H. P. Cheatham, J. E. O'Hara, E. E. Smith and others of like fame. His career in the government service both at Washington and in his own state showed a rare genius for execution and the experience thus gained has served him in excellent stead in his newer calling as a field secretary of the International Sunday School Association, a work to which he has devoted the best work that is in him, and with the most gratifying results. The nation and the race need just such young men of energy and personal virtues to lift them up out of the slough of despond, and to teach the masses the beauty of industry, moralty and the influence that lies back of material acquisition North Carolina believes in her young favorite son and we are very sure the future

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

MASTER OF LIBERTY.

Nigher still, O, master of light and liberty, lead through the sluggish days and woe begone until one shall come, and again to restore to us that full need of civil right wrested from us by the merciless law of might. May the spirit still walk and talk with men, teaching them the higher law unto which to ascribe that all were created; not one in vain. The voice that cried out in Eden "I am not my brother's keeper" whispers yet around the world; full of destruction and hurt, as the day it gave utterance to the repudiation

THE WEEKLY EVENTS

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS BY OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

A CONDENSED PUBLICATION OF

Many Important Happenings of the Past Few Days—A Comprehensive Review Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Special.—The K. of P.'s held a most excellent grand lodge session here in their hall, which was characterized with harmony and creditable business was done, which evidences the fact that the K. of P., order has some of the men of brain and energy in its ranks calculated to do a meritorious work. The greatest feature of the meeting was the plan to erect a K. of P., high school. The annual address by the Grand Chancellor, J. P. Crawford, Nashville, Tenn., was extra fine in eloquence. Officers: J. P. Crawford, G. P., J. B. Farnandio, V. G. C., Memphis, Tenn.; J. L. Knight, G. P. G M. of E., Jackson, Tenn.; B. F. Jackson, G. R. and S. R., Chattanooga, Tenn.; R. W. Allen, G. L., Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. L. Miller, G. R., South Pittsburg; P. R. Burns, G. R., Nashville, Tenn. The committee to select a school site for the K. of P.'s: E. H. Reynolds and W. D. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn., William Nixon, Memphis, Tenn., Rev. J. W. Tate, D. D., Chattanooga, Tenn. The parade was fine, for which they deserve much credit for their masterly drilling The ladies, coming from the different sections, made the occasion cheerful. The ladies of Chattanooga made the visitors feel perfectly at home by the hospitable manner in which they entertained them. And the delegates, with a deep interest, gazed upon the natural scenery with admiration of our historic city, and they shared the luxuries and dainties which were prepared for them at the banquet. The occasion was made mirthful by the men of talent in their speech making.

Personals and Locals.

Columbia, Tenn., Special.—A moving picture exhibition was given at St. Paul A. M. E. Church Wednesday night.—Last Sunday was rally day at the Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church. Rev. B. G. Gordon preached an excellent sermon in the evening.—A colored musical comedy of New Orleans have been giving a series of open air concerts in the city. The Daily Herald pronounces it the finest music heard here in years. They gave a musical entertainment at St. Paul Church Monday night.—Miss Charity Merrill has gone to Mount Eagle to spend the summer.—The Decatur base ball team played the Columbia Giants this week.—Miss Maggie Green has been visiting in Decatur.—Cyrus L. Cheatham has returned from Chattanooga.—Dr. A. T. Braxton was out of the city last week on business.—William Addison died last week of dropsy.—Miss E. L. Webster has been on the sick list.—A picnic was given last Saturday at the fair ground by the First Baptist Church.—Rev. T. W. Hamilton, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city last week.—Miss Fannie Mae Webster is visiting friends in Franklin.—A moonlight picnic was given last Friday night at St. Paul A. M. E. Church.

Mineral Wells Notes.

Mineral Wells, Texas, Special.—Mrs. Mary Williams, of Dallas, is here for the summer.—Foster Court of Calantha is one of the banner courts of the state. It is destined to succeed.—At Cole's cafe you will find The Freeman.—Many Ft. Worth people are here for their health, and nearly every city in the state is well represented here by some distinguished visitor.—Mesdames R. C. Winters and Mrs. A. H. Hall, of Greenville, like the Wells very much. While here they were the guests of Mrs W H. Brickets.—The people of the Wells praise Rev. Cole's cause, and contributed as liberal as they could for the cause. He represents the Gilmer Orphan Home. His sermons were listened to with much interest by hundreds of people.

Death of a Child.

Coshocton, Ohio, Special.—June Wheeler Lewis, infant daughter of Mrs. Julia E Lewis, nee Smith, and grand daughter of Cornelia B. and Thomas Smith, died July 20, '04, at 11 o'clock.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

Curly Hair Made Straight By

TAKEN FROM LIFE:
BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT.

ORIGINAL OZONIZED OX MARROW

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This wonderful hair pomade is the only safe preparation in the world that makes kinky or curly hair straight as shown above. It nourishes the scalp, prevents the hair from falling out or breaking off, cures dandruff and makes the hair grow long and silky. Sold over forty years and used by thousands. Warranted harmless. It was the first preparation ever sold for straightening kinky hair. Beware of imitations. Get the **Original Ozonized Ox Marrow** as the genuine never fails to keep the hair straight, soft and beautiful, giving it that healthy, life-like appearance so much desired. A toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Elegantly perfumed. Owing to its superior and lasting qualities it is the best and most economical. It is not possible for anybody to produce a preparation equal to it. Full directions with every bottle. Only **50** cents. Sold by druggists and dealers or send us **50** cents for one bottle or **$1.40** for three bottles. We pay all express charges. Send postal or express money order. Please mention name of this paper when ordering. Write your name and address plainly to

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LOVE KNOWS NO COLOR

THE ELOPEMENT OF A WEALTHY WHITE WOMAN AND NEGRO

WHO FORCES SOCIAL EQUALITY

Sylvester Russsell Reviews the Two Scandals—Deception Practiced by White Woman—Northern Newspapers Agitate Race Hatred

The news of Mrs. Frank J. Makeel, a wealthy Chicago white woman, who recently eloped with her colored butler, James Prather, has at last succeeded in reaching the four corners of the earth. It is a pitiable story, one of a family disgrace, but serves as a salutatory excuse for nature's view of racial precedent.

Mr. Makeel, the husband, is a member of the well known Chicago law firm of Young, Makeel, Bradley and Frank. his family consisting of himself, his wife and a thirten year old daughter. Prather first attracted public attention by wearing costly clothes and a genuine diamond scarf pin, which he says was given to him by Mrs. Makeel. Prather's loudness, which is the greatest weak ness of his race, may be termed the responsible hint which first set the gossipers to work while in the employ of his wealthy, love struck mistress. When Prather left the employ of the Makeel family, Mrs. Makeel, according to her own story, became lonesome. She said she missed him dreadfully. She found his address and wrote to him. He answered. She went to St. Louis to meet him, telling her husband that if she found him she would bring him back She found him, but instead of bringing him back they went to a hotel and lived as man and wife for several days. At the expiration of these few happy sorrowful days, in some mysterious manner, the two were arrested a d landed into "Four Courts," occupying cells not one hundred feet apart Crying as though her heart would break Mrs. Makeel prayed to her husband to take her back. It was only a plea to get out of prison. Jail is no place for a woman who was once a lady, this and the other dullness of her surroundings was, no doubt, more than she could bear if she could in any way conveniently got out of it. Although her elopment with a former colored servant was a particularly distressing calamity to her husband yet he took her back. He sent one of his business partners to see her safely nome; there to dwell once more with her family which she has so keenly disgraced. But true love never runs smooth. Love, though, is better than fiction, and in spite of its erring course we love to hear about it. We are willing to forgive it all, even though the erring woman has disgraced her character forever. Character is the ruler of society, and while that is lost Mrs. Makeel is no more disgraced than other erring women are, simply because her lover was black

Frank J. Makeel may be termed one of the very whitest white men who ever lived. His spirit of Christianity knows no bounds and his sacrifice for the sake of his little daughter shows that we have reached a wonderful period in the erring errants of nature's history. One has only to read Mr. Makeel's statement to cull the goodness of his soul:

"Why I have taken my wife back to my home and forgiven the past is not a matter for public discussion. Much time has elapsed since the sad occurence and it has partly been forgotten. For the sake of our little daughter I hope it will soon all fade into the forgotten past. Motives of affection, of Christian duty and many mitigating circumstances have influenced me to bring my wife to my home."

Mr. Makeel not only gave out the above statement but even made the following reiteration:

"My reconciliation with my wife was my own act, done without any consultation with any relative, friend or advisor Whatever blame, if any, belongs to this step should fall alone upon me. I am prepared to defend what I have done before the only tribunal I recognize as having the slightest claim to jurisdiction over the subject—my own conscience and the bar of heaven. If I have failed to comprehend the utterly desolate position of an offending though penitent woman the hopeless future with its dark possibilities of danger to which she is doomed when proscribed an outcast. I can only see plainly in the almost universal howl of denunciation with which she is followed to my threshold the misery, a peril from which I have rescued the mother of my child."

This is indeed a remarkable statement from a lawyer. It is gracious to his daughter and lucky for him that his love for his wife is both blind and apparent.

When Mrs. Makeel was arrested with Prather—while they were drinking together in a wine room—she clung to him and said: "Don't take him away. He's the best friend I have. I love him better than I love my husband." In her cell she moaned: "Oh, why did I do it? What will my friends think of it? I don't care so much what Mr. Makeel will say, because he'll forgive me, but my friends, what will they say?" To show the deception of white women and the defensive stand they take when caught in acts of disgrace with colored men whom they have trapped for the purpose, Mrs. Makeel said:

"I was fond of him as a faithful servant only. The only reason he occupied the same room with me was because I was not feeling well and wanted him near me to give me medicine when I needed it. When we were arrested in the wine room he had only a glass of beer and I a lemonade."

To give out my opinion of this I should call it "social equality" personified. The Makeel family reside on Lake avenue, an aristocratic section of Chicago. There had been long and unfrvorable comment on Mrs. Makeel's generosity to Prather. First we had the history of Hannah Elias, a fascinating colored woman in New York, who was given an independent fortune by John R. Platt, her white millionaire lover. Next, in Chicago, we have Mrs. Makeel, who falls in love with her colored servant, giving him money, diamonds and such rich clothing as to create unfavorable comment. Now the question is, which of the two races are to blame? I will answer the question: The white race is to blame. White women in the South, when caught in just such a game as has been ascribed to Mrs. Makeel, cry "assault," and the poor, innocent colored man whom she has hired or lured to fulfil her bad desires is lynched, and the unjust newspapers of the North. bluffed by the white men of the South, publish the lynching in such large letters that all respectable people of the North are made sick. Northern newspaper men are not square as they should be to their fellow man. They should cease to incite race hatred, if they have time to think that we are all human and all here on this earth for a little while to try to do some good. On the other hand, when a colored women is assaulted it seldom reaches the papers at all. This general one-sided game of deception is growing very cheap in the face of intelligence. The cases which I have just reviewed—Mrs. Elias and Mrs. Makeel—shows plainly what the results of dishonest deceiving qualities of the white people of this country will ultimately lead to. They will open the Negro's eyes. In both these cases the colored race can give white people the laugh loud and long. While white people are busy talking about social equality the colred race is solving the social problem according to the cordial invitation of human nature's requirements the invitation of so called respectable white people. As the colored race advances in finance and intelligence the white race had better far give up false pride and boldly assert themselves in cases where love for the black race is apt to shock society and throw their virtues in jeopardy. Its rather an important question when we ask: "What do white people call social equality?" What is there left along those lines that Negroes have not invaded? SYLVESTER RUSSELL

YOUR DRUGGIST WILL PROTECT YOU.

We know that many people hesitate to spend their money for medicines advertised in their local papers because they are not positive whether they get something good or something worthless.

Many people hesitate to try new medicines, and they are right in so doing.

Every man and woman should be careful what they use in the way of medicines. For these reasons we make arrangements with your druggist to protect you on every bottle of Paracamph. We know from actual experience and from the unquestionable testimony of thousands of America's best people that Paracamph will do exactly what we claim for it, so when we tell you that Paracamph is a quick relief and cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Feet, Piles, Skin Disease, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Lungs, Croup and all forms of Swellings and Inflammations, we know that it will do exactly what we claim. If it fails in any case when used as directed, your druggist, the man you know and the man you have confi dence in, will refund your money. So why experiment with the various remedies on the market, when you buy Paracamph on a guarantee like this? We believe that you are honest and believe that you will treat us right. We know if you do that you will be pleased with Paracamph. If you are suffering from any of the above ailments get a bottle of Paracamph to-day. Sold only in 25 cent, 50 cent and $1 00 bottles, all good druggists, or sent direct upon receipt of price The Paracamph Co., Louisville, Ky., U S A.

LADY AFRICA.

BY SYLVESTER RUSSELL.

I tried to go out on the road,
My management was poor;
Even with "Powell" as leading man,
We had no cynosure.

I tried to be a comedy,
Al and Mame and me;
With Billy Briggs as auctioneer,
Down by the Boston sea.

Al Anderson, the real star
Of "baked beans" magnitude,
Had better try another role,
Or play a darkey dude.

The public, with a longing sigh,
All wonder what is next.
Will Lady Africa, revised,
Be Al's next golden text?

THE TRUE NEGRO.

Though black, or brown, or white his skin,
He boldly holds it is no sin,
So long as he is true within,
To be a Negro.

His hair may curl, or knot, or kink;
His face grace Darwin's missing link,
Yet he is proud to feel and to think
Just like a Negro.

If life holds naught for him but crumbs,
If progress stills her welcome drums,
He'll prove a hero as becomes
A God-cursed Negro.

It seems to him that God has sought
To turn dead clay to living thought
In such a way that some lumps ought
To form the Negro.

He loves his place, however humling,
He moves by walking, not by stumbling.
He lives by toiling, not by grumbling
As being a Negro.

He is oppressed where'er he goes,
But still his friends outrank his foes,
And prove to him that few oppose
A worthy Negro.

He long has ceased to fan delusions;
He long has scorned all false conclusions,
So men will hail, through his effusions,
A man, though Negro.

—JOSEPH S. COTTER.

ADVANCED NORMAL COURSE

Introduced at Tuskege Institute.

An advance Normal course for teachers of the common branches and teachers of Manual Training, the Trades and Agriculture will be established at the Tuskegee Institute, September 13, 1904 the opening of the next school term. The course includes a review of all the elementary studies; the elements of psychology, the history of education, general and special methods of teaching and school management; observation of model teaching and practice teaching in an admirably equipped traing school are required Graduates of Tuskegee and persons of equivalent education are admitted without examination. Persons of some experience in teaching are accorded special advantages. In writing for further details, be sure to specify whether you wish training as a teacher (1) of a specific industry, like blacksmithing or agriculture, (2) of manual training, or (3) of academic branches Address all correspondence to Principal Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Subscribe now. The Freeman. One year, one dollar.

MADAM McNAIRDEE-MOORE,

The gi ed Clairvoyant, the great female wonder, born with the double(caul) veil, she is one of the old ancient Southern Clairvoy ants of New Orleans. She's a living Phrenologist and Physiogomist. She tells plainly what you are best adapted for in life by reading your brains and mind. Wit a grasp of her hand she gives you a co of influence to enable you to overcome all bad luck. She has made thousands of homes happy. Read the fifth chapter ix verse of St. Matt: "Blessed are the peacemakers for they shall be called the children of God." She reunites the separated, makes peace where there is confusion. Your husband or wife will never become angry or your sweet heart forsake you. But will love you better and marry you sooner if you will only heed this lady's consultation. Read what several ladies of your city say, "Yes, we believe the a Godsend to our city; my husband and I had been seperated over a year and jus think since I called on this lady, he returned today, we are together and happy." This young lady says: "The one loved refused to call or write me; I called on this lady and we are now engaged." You can't afford to miss consulting this gifted lady; she is gifted to read characters. She challenges the world to excell her advice on love, losses business, family and financial troubles. Re-unites the separated causes speedy marriage with the one of your choice. No cards allowed in her place of business; no one's ill wishes filled; strictly a Christian lady and depends entirely on her heavenly gift. If you are painful or ailing, think you have been witchcrafted go to see her. She spent eight years in the Jungles of Africa and has traveled through 34 states doing good wherever she went. Read St. John, 9th chap. 33d ver: "If this man is not of God he could do nothing.

Three parlors so arrainged that you meet no friends nor strangers: everything confi dential. Owing to such crowds you may call night or day. Permanently located. Send money by postal order or Registered letter

I, for one, as one in the midst. My heart ached from the cruel treatment of my husband and the way he would throw away his time and money until I consulted this wonderful lady. It will soon be a year. Through her he has become a loving husband; and today he presents me with a lovely lot on which he will in the spring erect a home. Tongue can't praise her too highly.

A LADY of New Iberia, La.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 17, 1902.

Madame McNairdee, Indianapolis, Ind.:

Dear Madame,—Your letter like a ray of sunshine, came duly to hand and I am very pleased with it, for every word of it were true, I am sorry that I did not write to you months ago. I enclose $6.00 for your service, hoping that you may be successful in bringing about desired results. I feel quite sure that you can. I am very sorry to hear of your being ill, and sincerely hope your speedy recovery.

Molino, Fla., Nov. 14, 1902.

Madame:—You are the proper person in the proper place. All that you say is true and all you do is good. May God bless you,

F. J.

Guntersville, Ala., Oct. 26, 1902.

I tried Mme. McNardee and find that she is well up to her profession. She will tell things to come, and they will come as predicted. It will pay people to try her who want to know many things in the future.

WRITE HER AT ONCE FOR ALL INFORMATION.

There is no doubt of this lady's prophetic ower. She is a living phrenologist, palmist nd a natural born clairvoyant to which thousands will testify. She is a God send to our country—born with a gift that no one can dictate. Tell you every incident of your past and present life and put you on the road of success both financially and physically if you will only heed her instructions. I called on her when the one I love had gone I knew not where and he returned at once, and today I am his dear wife.

A LADY of Fort Gibson, Ind. T.

Madame.—I feel it my duty to do this for you are all you advertise. Just think my usband and I have been separated 2 years; I called on you in September and in a week's time he returned and married me, and I can't praise you too much. Ladies that are heart-broken by family troubles, love affairs and bad luck until it seem that life is a blank, call or write to this dear lady, she will do you good; she will tell you to trust God and she will do the balance, and she will.

A LADY of Rossland, B. C.

Dear Sisters and Brothers—Call on her when you can, she will be please to meet you and will when ever you wish to. She devotes her entire time for the welfare of the people believing God will reward her She will make your very soul glad to hear her talk of heaven for she writes such soul searching letters, tells you how to make home happy. Send date of the month and the year you was born in and receive a full character reading. Enclose $1. Clip this ad.

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INDIANAPOLIS IND.,
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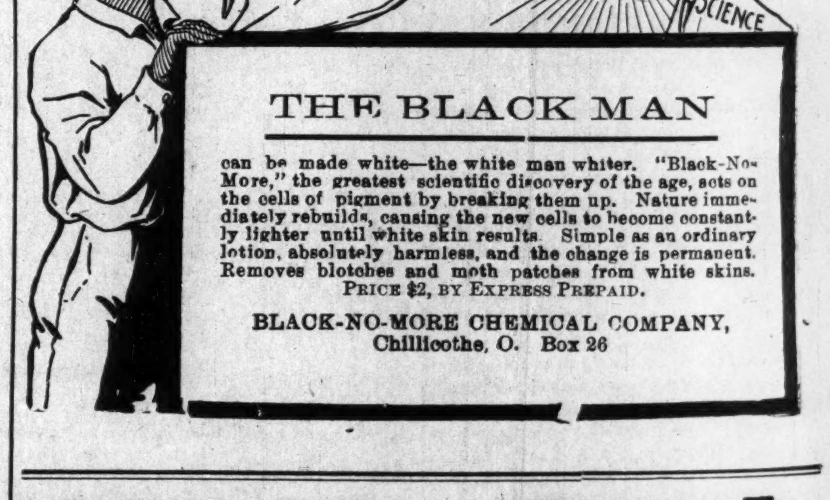

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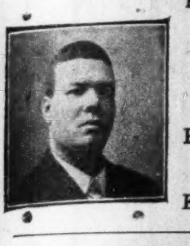

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THE WAITER.

Edited By W. FORREST COZART.

J. L Cook, a well known waiter of Chicago, was found dead in his bedroom, July 12th, in Atlantic City. Mr. Cook had been complaining of an attack of indigestion, and on the night of the 13th he had a mustard plaster put on his chest and retired. He was last seen at 11 o'clock, at which time he stated that he was feeling much better and thought that he would be able to go to work the next morning. On Tuesday, July 12th, at 6 o'clock a m, he was called as usual and not responding his door was opened and he was found dead in a pool of blood as a result of a hemorrhage of the lungs. He carried a life insurance in the Metropolitan Co., which was sufficient to ship his body back to Chicago, to be buried beside that of his wife who had proceeded to the great beyond by about three months. As a general thing when a waiter dies he having failed to make the necessary provisions, his friends are forced to beg money to bury the body. As we have stated before, it is a poor man who will not make some provisions while living to have his body buried deacently. Mr. Cook was a deacon in the Herman Baptist Church, of Chicago, from which church the funeral was held. He was also an ex second waiter, having been at the Ontario and Gore's hotels in Chicago, but recently worked as side waiter at both the Palmer and Briggs houses. His home and relatives, if yet living, is at Lebanon, Tenn.

The Hotel Brighton is considered one of our best and ablest hotels, it is noted for its excellent service and discipline of the dining room crew, under the keen eye of headwaiter Joseph McGuinn. He has held the fort at the Brighton for fifteen years and the job is his as long as he lives. On several occasions in late years when he became sick his employees sent him to the John Hopkin's hospital at Baltimore, defraying all expenses and allowed him full salary during his absence. This shows that when a headwaiter can fill the bill, guard the interest of his employer and at the same time please and make friends out of the guests there is no limit to his intrinsic value and it is usually appreciated. Mr. McGuinn is known as a strict headwaiter, and makes every waiter toe the mark, and, as a rule, such headwaiters are not always appreciated by the sidemen, but when they receive their training under such men they are regarded as waiters wherever they go and their service is always in demand, not so with the waiter who learn under the headwaiter that is not strict and exacting. Mr. McGuinn is ably assisted by Mr. James Watkins, his efficient second waiter, and a crew of the best drilled waiters in Atlantic City.

Atlantic City, the world's famous summer resort is now the mecca of those who desire to avoid the intense heat of the large cities. The Shriner's national convention met here recently, and, with their fine costumes, paraded our streets and carried everything before them. The horse show is being held here now, which brings quite a following of society folks here for a week, and each one is viewing the other to see who can cut the biggest dash. In the mean time all the boys are getting theirs (tips) and wishing that the show would last several weeks longer.

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SPECIAL TO THE WAITERS.

Beginning in August Cozart's Waiters' Manual will be published in serial form in The Freeman. also all of his writings which have been published by the various papers for the past ten years Mr. Cozart is well known to our readers and the public at large. If you are not a reader of The Freeman send in your subscription during the Mid-Summer reduction, which will continue until Aug 15, '04.

GEO. L KNOX, Publisher.

Thomas G Hammond, who has been head-bellman at the Brighton hotel, Atlantic City, for about ten years, died at his home in Philadelphia recently, after several weeks of illness He had a host of friends in Atlantic City where he was member of the Elks. A large number of the members of that order attended the funeral in a body.

Charles Taylor, a professional cake walker and a well known character on the board walk, Atlantic City, died last week of consumtion.

St. Paul, Minn., Notes.

F. T. Chandler has returned back to the Merchants Hotel again as headwaiter with S. L. Richardson, formerly of Duluth, Minn., as second waiter. I have a fine crew of fifteen with J. E Everett as captain first watch and S. J. Beard captain second watch. We all extend our best wishes for the success of The Freeman.

A WAITER'S RIGHTS AND A WAITER'S WRONGS.

The Chicago Strike By A. B. Carter.

The colored waiters' local No. 509 probably represented in the aggregate one-fifth of the membership of the executive committee, and by the election of their president as one of the members of this committee they put forth one of their best representatives. This young man has strong argumentative ability, and is known for his adroit and fearless tenacity in advocating a waiter's rights and a waiter's wrongs. But for lack of co-operative influence among other members of this committee he could neither make nor change the vote of those compact minds whose idea of right was wrong.

The membership of this local was something over thirteen hundred, a majority of whom entered under the two dollar rate, and a goodly number, just before the crisis, through intimidation and compulsion, at five dollars per man; many others entered earlier in the history of the organization at one dollar each.

The strike cost to labor many thousand dollars, and local No. 509 came in for its share of the expense, probably more than its proportion, because colored waiters were in no way prepared, and therefore dependent upon the local while out of work.

Those who served on committees were entitled to compensation, which no one thought unreasonable, in view of their important duty. But greed and avarice delayed all peace conferences and negociations to the verge of disruption, which delays defeated the waiters' purposes, and as a result has dissipated the organization.

Without the co-operation and financial aid of the Chicago and American Federation of Labor. which contributed nearly two thousand dollars to the treasury of local No. 509, the Negro waiter could not have figured or engaged in this strike in any noticeable degree—made possible by their affiliation with the federation. In the first place they were in no position financially, nor could they have prepared for an indefinite strike in view of the high price of living on one hand and their small salaries on the other.

When the cooks and waiters refused to treat with the employers association, or when any recognized organization places itself in opposition to what people regard as their rights, it endangers its own existence, and a continuation of such an attitude is almost sure to cause its overthrow.

The managers' association, which was hurriedly formed to resist this attitude of the cooks' and waiters' organization, subscribed two hundred thousand dollars to meet the opposition. While at no time during the strike was there an evident scarcity of money among the strikers—the federation having over seventy-five thousand dollars at their disposal.

The injudicious sacrifice must not be understood for monetary consideration directly, nor the inference that all men connected with the affairs of the unions were dishonest; but on many of the committees were men who had never served a day at the table in any hotel, and it was these men who were easily persuaded into compacts with those who had pecuniary interests, and it is useless to say they followed implicitly the plans of the more thoughtful.

In many instances where the union scales were presented and demands made by the strike committee the treatment of the manager or proprietor was such as to excite indignation and determination not to submit or yield to the insolent pressure of the unions. When the manager refused to sign the contract or agreement, which the committee presented, he was given only a few minutes to consider, and a strike of all the employes was called; sometimes strikes were called in the middle of the meal without time for favorable consideration or reply. It was not the wage scale which angered the managers so much as this high-handed method of the strike committee to temporarily cripple his business simply because they had the power.

It is not the object of the writer to assail or point out the malignant personalities of men, but rather the principles. The white headwaiter listed their sympathies with their men, took a neutral stand and awaited the developments of the strike The colored headwaiters, with one exception, put themselves in direct opposition to the interest of their waiters and worked zealously for their defeat. No headwaiter can afford to identify himself with the strikers, but he should not so dissociate himself from the interest of those to whom he is as much indebted for his living as to the employer, and openly work for their defeat.

The better the wages paid the better the men engaged, for every man has a market value for his labor, and seeks to find the best market for his time—so it is with waiters.

The employers prepared to resist stubbornly all demands from colored men. while those employing white men resigned themselves complacently to the inevitable. Again, the guests sympathized with the management where colored men worked; showed great patience and endurance, in many cases voluntary assistance by getting and serving their own meals.

Police protection was thrown around hotels where colored men struck, and the order from headquarters read:

"Arrest all Negroes seen loitering or doing picket duty around hotels affected by this strike."

In this the white waiter from the downtown district demonstrated their common interest by coming to the rescue of the Negro, doing picket duty where they were afraid to be seen.

But at last the end is in sight, and the terms of agreement offered by the employers' association and repeatedly refused, terms which they declared all along they could under no circumstances accept proved the balm of peace and the terms of settlement by which a certain per cent of the strikers were to return to work, and those not needed were shut out entirely. This resulted in an indignation meeting of one thousand of the striking employes and a bitter denunciation of the executive committee

The climax of the cook's strike and their defeat resulted in the mental derangement of their president, and a sad ending of a useful and active life by suicide.

The charter of the colored waiters' local being revoked and the scattering of its members into all parts of the country is the sequal to the ending of this injudicious and incompetent management.

THE NEGRO'S HOPE.

We read in one day of the following insults heaped upon the Negro for no other reason than that his skin is dark. A telegram from Chicago says that the Eighth regiment, Illinois National Guards, which saw service in Cuba was told that they could come to the St. Louis exposition but must provide a camp and commissary of its own, and go into camp outside of the grounds Two highly respectable colored women were put out of a church on account of their color. White cappers are causing Negroes to leave Mississippi in vast numbers. Truly the lot of the Negro is a hard one. His only hope lies in his change of color The structure of his skin and composition of his blood are precisely the same as that of the white man. Ages of living under a tropical sun have made a chemical change that can be remedied by the use of counter chemicals. Black-No-More, the greatest scientific discovery of the age changes the blackest skin to the purest white, without pain, inconvenience or danger. Makes a white skin whiter and is a positive blessing to the better class of Negroes as it does away with the prejudice of the dark skin. No matter how well educated and refined a Negro may be there is that prejudice that he can not live down. But Black No More is within reach of all. Two dollars seems but a trifle to stand between the Negro and his happiness. Send this amout to Black-No-More Chemical Co, Chillicothe O., and be convinced that science can work wonders.

The Freeman is for sale each week by John H. Johnson, 206 Bridge street. Jacksonville, Fla. Call and secure a copy each Saturday.

Miss Nettie Blackmore, Minneapolis, tells how any young woman may be permanently cured of monthly pains by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"YOUNG WOMEN:—I had frequent headaches of a severe nature, dark spots before my eyes, and at my menstrual periods I suffered untold agony. A member of the lodge advised me to try **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** but I only scorned good advice and felt that my case was hopeless, but she kept at me until I bought a bottle and started taking it. I soon had the best reason in the world to change my opinion of the medicine, as each day my health improved, and finally I was entirely without pain at my menstruation periods. I am most grateful."—NETTIE BLACKMORE, 28 Central Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. She will hold your letter in strict confidence. She can surely help you, for no person in America can speak from a wider experience in treating female ills. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass.; her advice is free.

A EULOGY ON WASHINGTON

WHY THOUSANDS LISTEN TO ALABAMA WIZARD.

TUSKEGEE SAGE A WONDER

His Belief That Industrial Education Makes Negro a Citizen—Denies the Statement That Most Negro Criminals are Intelligent—A Synopsis of His St. Louis Speech.

To those who have a thirst for concrete facts in education the address of Booker T. Washington was easily the event of the meeting of the National Educational association, just closed at St. Louis. Other educators discussed theories—many of them interesting and instructive—but this remarkable man marshalled an impressive and convincing assemblage of data to support his contention that the Negro is worth educating and that industrial training is his salvation.

After appealing to his audience not to judge the Negro by the worst specimens of the race, he gave statistics to show the remarkable decrease in illiteracy among the Negroes, and drew an interesting comparison between them and some of the races of Europe. In Spain 48 per cent are ignorant. In Russia the percentage of illiteracy is still higher, being 70 per cent. With only forty years of freedom from slavery, only 44 per cent of the Negroes of the United States are illiterate.

In combating the statement often made that education retards the Negro's moral and industrial development, Mr. Washington showed that not 10 per cent of the men and women trained at Hampton and Tuskegee institutes can be found in idleness. Statistics were also presented from fifteen Negro colleges and schools showing that only two out of all their graduates were ever sent to prison. Moreover the records of the South show that 90 per cent of the Negroes in prison are without knowledge of a trade and 61 per cent are classed as "illiterate."

Most men in middle life who have had opportunities for studying the racial characteristics of the Negro will require no statistics to convince them that industrial education, such as is given at Tuskegee and Hampton, presents the most practical solution of the Negro problem It not only teaches the Negro the beauty and dignity of work and the disgrace of idleness, but it tends to make of him an independent, self respecting, law-abiding citizen.

On this question Booker T. Washington speaks as an expert and not as a theorist. His conclusions are supported by an abundant experience and by an intimate knowledge of the Negro race For this reason thousands hear him gladly.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Has your subscription expired? If so now is the time to send in your renewal. Until August 15, 1904, The Freeman will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada one year for $1.00

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GEORGE L. KNOX, Publisher.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.

THE SENTINEL AND THE NEGRO.

The Sentinel of this city, in an editorial of the 22d inst, expresses its disgust that one Miss Pemberton should have said in a letter to the Philadelphia Public Ledger that 'the crime of assault so frequently charged against the Negro as a race is part of the political conspiracy to deprive him of his political rights.' The Sentinel then continues: "The Ledger had advocated—and property—the infliction of the death penalty for the crime of criminal assault, and this Miss Pemberton had construed to be an attack on the Negro population and, as the Ledger puts it, 'our desire that these hideous brutes should be severely punished as evidence that we wish to raise a feeling of prejudice against the Negro race.' "Every day the papers contain accounts of attacks upon white women by black monsters. When caught and shown to be guilty they should be judicially killed. Of all crimes it is the worst. And there is no question of color in it. A white man who commits the same offense should meet the same fate. It has happened that nearly all of these crimes have been committed by Negroes. In a way it may be unfortunate for the race, but the fact remains."

Certainly there could be no sensible objection if, "when caught and shown to be guilty they should be judicially killed." In fact we would have no objection, on race grounds, if they were killed with the "judicially" omitted. We would be willing to go farther. If it could be known just who they are that would be guilty of this crime, why, designate some patriotic day and just hang all of them. But there are some things that should be remembered in connection with this subject, and one is, that the proof of guilt cannot be taken from the headlines of sueh papers as the Sentinel, especially when a Negro is suspected. And this sort of evidence is the only proof the Sentinel can furnish "that nearly all of these crimes have been committed by Negroes." It is a lamentable fact that almost every dastardly crime is charged to the Negro, regardless of the fact that not one-half of them stand investigation. But the evil is done by the scare headline, and not all of tbose who are influenced by it learn that it is afterward disproven. It is beginning to be believed that this sort of newspaper misrepresentation is responsible for most of the feeling that exists to-day. Of this the Sentinel has its share. This spirit has entered into most all of the recent tragedies in this State as well as elsewhere. The crimes recently committed at Rising Sun, Shelbyville, Bedford, Evansville and at West Newton, in this State, all have been labeled by headlines in this class of papers charging them to Negroes. Suppose that by chance the searchers had found a Negro in the vicinity of these crimes, what would have been the result? What can be said of such men who, without any further evidence, would willingly have committed a murder? These are the kind of men by which the Negro is surrounded, and for which the headline newspaper is responsible. It is useless for such papers to attempt to convince the reader of its love of justice by occasionally cooing about it, if they are to constantly play to the rabble.

The Sentinel should have been the last paper to have taken offense at Miss Pemberton's assertion. Has not this paper done everything it could for the past three years to show that the Negro was unfit to vote? After the Chicago convention, did it not advise that the St. Louis convention make an appeal to race? If this course had been adopted and had succeeded at the election, what step would have been more logical than to have favored "a conspiracy to deprive him of his political rights?" Of this much we may feel sure—the deft, broadminded and sensible manner in which the St. Louis convention did meet this question was not due to the efforts of such men as do the writing for the Sentinel.

Whatever of a race question exists, it is one to be settled by obedience to laws impartially enforced. Whatever may come to the Negro by this process we shall never complain, but will invite it both for the good of the country and all concerned. It is not a work for any particular class, but for all classes. It is a case where "he that gathereth not with me, scattereth abroad." It is by each serving the interests of all that we shall ultimately reach a peaceful solution. This is as much the duty of the Sentinel as it is of other social factors. We are aware that the desired result cannot be reached by excuses, neither by misrepresentation that fan embers into flames of hate.

OUR PREACHERS.

It is pretty generally conceded that our preachers are in a position to do more positive good for their people than any other class. It is also pretty generally believed that, when measured by their favorable opportunities, they are doing, as a class, far less than we have a right to expect of them. No one has a moral right to do anything less than the best that his opportunities afford. A failure to do better than we do often comes from not knowing how to do, rather than from a disinclination to do. We believe this to be just as true of the preacher as it is of the layman. But there is no excuse for that preacher whose influence on his congregations does nothing to calm a turbulent nature, and, in a measure, show the foolishness of ostentation. Just some idea of the fitness of things will do this much. Since we have those who are not doing this much, they, therefore, have no idea of the fitness of things and are to be numbered among the many who have surely missed their calling.

But we should not be satisfied with the minimum. We need preachers who approach the miximum of helpfulness and usefulness in their respective communities. This means a higher conception of what Christianity really is. This will dispel the idea that one may do what he pleases during the week provided he will do what pleases the preacher on Sunday. The really helpful preacher is not one who draws his inspiration from the dead and distant past. He is more interested in the ever living present. He knows that NOW and HERE determine the conditions of THEN and THERE. The sword with which he fights evil contains no rust. Life, to him, is not a tented field of inaction, buf action rather; a firm and steady march against the strongholds of our weaknesses. He knows that mere blind belief cannot take the place of doing. He knows that what we do, and how we do it, is of more importance to us now than a thorough knowledge of the life and conduct of Joshua. Such preachers do not treat Christianity as though it were a house plant unable to endure the air and sunlight of out door life. He knows that much of our religious belief is but little above superstition, and he seeks to lift above the dust instead of showing a willingness to wallow in it. He does not believe in those "powerful sermons" that are so trying on the arms and lungs. He believes more in the power of that sermon which stimulates the hearer to nobler resolves, to higher ideals, and sends him forth with some grain of truth that may grow and thereby aid in the development into the larger life. From such a preacher the congregation, great or small, goes out into the varied walks of life better prepared to obey the Divine command to GROW.

Poor Thibet. Her people had little enough sense to believe that if they would mind their own business and seek to injure no one and spend their time in peaceful pursuits that none would seek to injure them. The missionary came—they did not care to listen. The pedler came, but they did not care to trade. Now the gun has come and will soon be followed by the jug. The British have killed many and are now marching on Lhassa, their capital. Great, indeed, is this Christian civilization.

It is becoming quite evident that the attempt to have ragtime music discontinued is not going to succeed. It is not going to succeed because the people like the music, and they like this music because it is the real thing. The ragtime music is the product of the Negro, and it is the only music America has produced. Its origin may have had much to do with the motive for wanting it discontinued.

When Joseph Chamberlain spoke in the House of Commons, the other day, in defense of introducing Chinese labor into the Transvaal, he said that the white man would not work on equal terms with the black, and added, "As the dominant race, if we admitted equality with inferior races, we would lose the power which gave us our dominance." If the condition of two sets of men is such that all are willing to be ditch diggers, are they not equal as workers and wage earners? Would the refusal of one set to work with the other prove thereby that they were superior? In fact, would their working or their refusal to work on equal terms disprove the equality of their conditions? How could admitting equality with an inferior race cause a loss of that power which gave domnance, if they were, in fact, superior? These statements of Mr. Chamberlain carry the idea that in order to be superior you must assert that you are superior. This accounts for much of the claimed superiority of to-day. It is ouly an assertion.

The Christiansburg Industrial Institute, located at Cambria, Va., whose advertisement appears in this week's paper, is making an extraordinary offer to ten students. This school is supported by Philadelphia Quakers, that sect that has done more, in proportion to their numbers, for Negro education than any other in this country. We understand that an arrangement is made by which ten students each year are given scholarships by which they can get an education without any outlay of cash by them, but it is required that the students shall do a certain amount of work. Indeed the person who is not willing to do some work for his own education, does not deserve it. While pursuing the academic course, the student is at the same time learning a trade, for the school is operated upon the plan of one half time at work and one half time at study. The academic department embraces primary, intermediate, grammar and normal grades, while in the industrial department, cooking, sewing, laundering, millinery and basketry for girls, and argriculture, printing, shoe-mending and carpentry for boys are taught.

It has been evident for sometime to the leaders of organized labor that if they are to prevent the existence of a large contingent of non-union labor on which employers may draw during strikes the labor unions must eventually admit all laborers regardless of race. Until they become generous enough to do this they do not deserve to succeed. The first prerequisite to success is to deserve it.

The habit of canvasing the business houses for every little church rally should cease. It is about time that we begin to depend on ourselves for church support. The fact that we patronize some business house is no reason why it should be expected to contribute to every little church affair. These solicitations are regarded in the nature of a hold-up, and the money received does not balance the injury done.

The effort to have a colored man placed on the Legislative ticket did not meet with the success it deserved. While there can be no question of our being entitled to representation in the Legislature we do not know that any of our interests are suffering by the absence of special representation. Yet we are entitled to it and ought to have it even though we are not a unit for the same candidate.

The Lagos Weekly Record recently contained a criticism of the European civilization which the foreigner is attempting to engraft on the native of West Africa. It objects to making the native a trader instead of having him remain a producer. This seems to be a good objection.

It is always easy to find out what the missionary thinks of the heathen, Now we are beginning to find out what the heathen thinks of the missionary.

If Mr. Cleveland does not keep his endorsements of Mr. Parker on his side of the Aleghenies he will hurt instead of help the cause he seeks to serve.

The real sncoess of the preacher does not consist so much in church building as it does in soul building.

This thing of running to Roosevelt with every little hurt and bump is quite ridiculous. Shave yourself.

The Dutch recently shot down five hundred natives of Java. The Dutch people are great civilizers.

The world needs all such men as Sam'l M. Jones. The loss ot one such is a great loss.

Mr. Parker seems to be in the swim now, but he won't be in November.

THE NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE.

THE FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION TO BE CALLED TO ORDER BY

BOOKER T WASHINGTON AUG. 31

Many Subjects to be Discussed—Visitors to be Royally Entertained.

The fifth annual session of the National Negro Business League will be called to order by Booker T. Washington, the president, Wednesday, August 31, in Tomlinson Hall, Indianapolis, Ind., and will continue in session for three days. The program has just gone to press and is representative of the high purposes of the league, being confined to men and women who have actually succeeded in business—example being considered more important than theoretical discussion not buttressed by tangible achievement. Among other subjects to be discusied are the following:

The Negro Publisher; the story of a thirty-six years' business experience; the furniture business; white coat manufacturing; building up a grocery business; cigar manufacturing, undertaking; fraternal and industrial insurance; meeting the realty needs of the Negro people; the Negro as a book and news dealer; the wholesale junk business; establishing and maintaining barbershops; making farming pay; producing white potatoes on a large scale; the Negro's success in silk culture; the growth of the banking idea; the affinity of law and business; building a street car line; photography; soda and mineral water manufacturing; building an industrial community; story after story of success won in spite of many difficulties by men who represent the wealth of the Negroes of the country.

These meetings of the National Negro Business League have proved incalculably helpful and successful. They inspire hope and confidence, and more than that, they afford opportunity for giving to the world examples of which it knew not of Negro thrift and accomplishment.

For the Indianspolis meeting reduced rates of one and one-third fare of the certificate plan have been granted by all of the various passenger associations of the country, and, in addition, an extension of the return limit may be secured by depositing validated certificates with agents of the Indianapolis terminal lines on or before September 5th. By this arrangement opportunity will be afforded for visiting St. Louis or any other point desired.

The entertainment of the delegates to the Business League will be an especial feature of the coming meeting. The Indianapolis Commercial Club has expressed its interest by a special communication to George L. Knox, chairman of the local committee of arrangements. A street car ride about the city, with outing at Fairview Park, has been arranged for the afternoon of the second day; on Friday evening the local business league and citizens of Indianapolis will tender a banquet in Tomlinson Hall in honor of the officers and members of the National Negro Business League. Last year at Nashville, Tenn., the Fisk Jubilee Singers rendered selections all through the three days' sessions so acceptably and pleasingly that the local committee at Indianapolis has arranged for a select chorus of one hundred voices to sing during the coming meeting.

A special exhibit of photographs, illustrating the development of business enterprise among the Negro people of the United States, will be an especial feature of the coming meeting, and will be shown in the corridors of Tomlinson Hall. Such photographs will be welcomed if sent at once to Booker T. Washington, president. Tuskegee, Ala., and Dr. S. A. Furniss, secretary local committee of arrangements, 132 W. New York street, Indianapolis, Ind. Dr. Furniss will be glad to arrange for the proper accommodation of delegates.

Church and Personals.

Morgantown, W. Va., Special.—Our third quarterly meeting, last Sunday, was excellent. Rev. C. H. McGee, presiding elder of the Wheeling District, was present and preached an excellent sermon.—The Pittsburg Annual Conference will be held in Uniontown, Pa., Wednesday, October 12, 1904, Rev. W. B. Derrick, D. D., presiding bishop.—Miss Ethel Grimes of Belle Vernon, Pa., is here visiting her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ellis, and Miss Mable Grimes of this city.—Mr. Clarence Trouse of Belle Vernon is here visiting relatives, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ellis.—The wedding bells are still ringing. Mr. Fred Robinson and Miss Charity Thompson, both of Uniontown, Pa., were joined in matrimony on the evening of June 30, 1904, at the Colorored Baptist church. Miss Nellie Walker was the bridesmaid and Mr. Ray Johns best man. Rev. J. W. Jeffries, pastor of the A. M. E. church, Cannonsburg, Pa., was present and conducted the marriage ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Johnson of Morgantown, Pa., were present at the wedding, and report a pleasant time, wishing them a happy life through life.—Mrs. Lizzie Johnson and her daughter, Edna, were in Uniontown at the wedding, and also spent July 4th there.—Miss Elthia Grimes and Clarence Fouse left Friday morning, June 15th, for Belle Vernon, their home. Miss Mable Grimes will accompany them, The two, Miss Grimes and Mr. Fouse are the grand children of Rev. and Mrs. Sandy Christian and niece and nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ellis.—Mrs. M. J. Brown of the West Side went to Cumberland, Md., on Sunday, July 3d, and spent the glorious fourth with relatives and friends.—Mrs. Brown and her daughter Eva arrived home Saturday evening, July 9th.—The Epworth League at Jone's Chapel M. E. church, last Monday night, was largely attended. They served refreshments of ice cream and cake and delicacies of the season.—R. W. E. Blue, who attended the Sunday-school Convention at Clarksburg, W. Va., has returned home, and reports a very pleasant session and a good time. The next Sunday-school convention meets in Morgantown, W. Va.

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INDIANAPOLIS, IND. MAY 15, 1904.

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Gentlemen—Having selected a new property for my home, you very promptly and really to my surprise, at once placed me in possession of it, you only taking time to see that everything was safe, and though I had not paid as much as I should have expected, my experience and observation is quite extensive, and your plans are superior and more economical than any other, and I shall take pleasure in recommending you to all inquirers. Residence, No. 601 West Twenty-eighth street

Respectfully, C. W. AUSTIN.

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Please Mention The Freeman

AVERY COLLEGE TRADE SCHOOLS

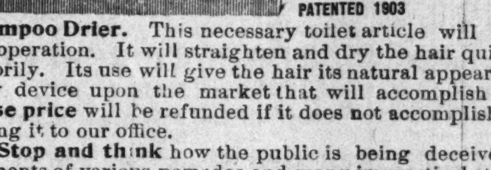
THE OLDEST NEGRO INSTITUTION IN NORTH AMERICA

Unequaled, unexcelled in the character of its work and instruction. Avery Trade Schools prepares its pupils for business: Dressmaking, Millinery, Tailoring and Music. An English Course from Primary to Normal. Work solicited and proceeds given to students. Distribution, term of 1903-'04 over $8,000 00. This institution is amply endowed therefore, able to offer unusual advantages to young colored woman.

Address all communication to

JOSEPH D. MAHONEY, Secretary and Treasurer, ALLEGHENY, PA.

MAGIC HAIR STRAIGHTENER AND SHHMPOO DRIER.



LOOK

The above cut represents the **Magic Hair Straightener and Shampoo Drier.** This necessary toilet article will accomplish two results in one operation. It will straighten and dry the hair quickly, effectively and satisfactorily. Its use will give the hair its natural appearance. It is positively the only device upon the market that will accomplish such results. **The purchase price** will be refunded if it does not accomplish all we claim for it, by returning it to our office.

Stop and think how the public is being deceived by extravagant advertisements of various pomades and many impractical straighteners that are foisted upon the market, which are injurious to the growth of the hair, and after their use leaves such an unsightly appearance.

We will forfeit $100 for any so called hair tonic or preparation that will make the hair straight and soft by applying it without leaving the hair with a greasy, pasty appearance, thereby retarding the growth of the hair and softening the hair follicles, causing it to collect dandruff and dust which is a great cause of so many bald heads; and the promoter of the wig industry. We ask you to name us a hair straightener, of any drug composition, that does not produce these effects. Now in comparison, **The Magic Hair Straightener and Shampoo Drier,** which is a straightener consisting of a steel bar and an aluminum comb attached, six inches long, with an ordinary amount of heat, dries a head of hair after a shampoo and straightens it as fast as it is combed.

Its mode of operation is easy upon the hair, thereby eliminating the pincher method, which almost pulls the hair out from the roots. The comb separates the strands leaving a beautiful and natural appearance. A heavy head of hair can be straightened in less than thirty minutes. Its use a few minutes daily following instructions will straighten the hair where hours of combing will not. It will save the loss of hair that excessive combing produces, and we guarantee that it is the only device that will accomplish such results. It has been carefully and skillfully examined by the chief examiner of the United States and other countries and has been granted a patent as the latest and most practical appliance of its kind on the market to-day. It will be found an indispensable article of the toilet by all who take pride in their personal appearance. It has the indorsements of physicans. **Price $1.**

Address MAGIC HAIR STRAIGHTENER MFG. CO.,
Agents Wanted. 405 Century Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

HERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY.

$5 to $20 per week, to work in hotels, apartment houses, clubs, restaurants, stores, private houses, etc., in Washington, D. C. We want over 500 men, women, boys and girls, in different branches permanent. Make application now. Information mailed free. Send two cent stamp. The American Home-Seekers Association, Incorporated. Educational and Industrial Department. Box 36, Washington, D. C.

Every Lady Read This.

Years ago when I was a sufferer, an old nurse told me of a wonderful cure for Leucorrhea, Displacement, Painful Periods, Uterine and Ovarian troubles. It cured me in one month. It is a simple harmless lotion that can be prepared by any one having the recipe. I will send it Free to every suffering sister who writes to me. I have nothing to sell. This is a case of woman helping woman, I send it Free. Address Mrs. A. B. Hudnut, South Bend, Ind.

Freeman's Arkansas Bureau.

Commencing with our issue of June 18 The Freeman can be secured every Saturday at George Wither's barber shop, East Barraque street, Hot Springs, Ark., Henry F. Foster general agent.

Copies of The Freeman are on sale at Fred D. Thomas' barbershop, 242 East Second street, Los Angeles, Cal.

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR TEN STUDENTS.

Do You Want to Earn an Education and Learn a Trade at the Same Time?

If so, perhaps these questions will interest you:
Are you a servant girl?
Are you a porter or waiter at $2 00 or $3 00 a week?
Would you like to better your condition in life?
Do you want to know how?

Here is the way:

Fourteen years ago the writer of this article was a poor orphan boy working at one thing or another earning sometimes $2 00 and sometimes $3 00 a week, and sometimes nothing. He was offered a chance to enter an industrial school, work his way through and learn a trade at the same time. He took it, learned his trade, completed the course and has been continuously employed since. Has made not less than $2 00 a day for seven years. One-half owner in an 85-acre farm which he rents while he works at his trade. You can do likewise.

How? Write Christiansburg Industrial Institute about this offer of scholarships for ten students. Remember there is a chance for only ten. You had better write to day if you would be one of the number.

While there are scholarships for only ten ample inducements offered to others who wish to pay a part and work out a part of their expenses. For further information address

CHAS L. MARSHALL, Principal. Cambria, Va.

ARE YOU GOING?

Grand picnic, Hammond's Grove, on Thursday, August 4th, by the Iconoclast Club. Good music Free wagons. Refreshments by Ladies' Guild of St. Philips Mission. Charles W. Miller, chairman committee.

Patronize Our Advertisers. Read them.

THE STAGE.

By "WOODBINE."

Roy Pope sends regards to John Tolliver and Henry Rawles, and says write.

Mack Carter is singing to the Canadian audiences with great success, en route with 4 Paw Sells circus.

Pearl Moppin, trombonist with P. J. Lowery's Concert Band, sends best wishes o Emma Russell and Harry St. Clair.

Original Old Plantation Show.—Everybody is well and the show is making good everywhere. The comprny sends best regards to Williams and Stevens and all friends. Andrew Smith sends best regards to Billy Cheatham and W. L. McMullin.

Will Goff Kennedy is still managing the Red Fox Music Hall, Tampa, Fla., sends regards to Tom Logan, Walter Crampton, Al Watts, W. A. Mahara, George W. Quine The New Orleans Minstrels, The Rabbit Foot and all friends and says write above address.

James Slater, brother of Bob Slater, is taking a course in voice culture at the New York Conservatory of Music. He is booked for "The Southerners," a production of George W. Mederer, which opens on Broadway in September at New York Theater.

Well, Old Joe Britton of "The Brittons," Frisco's favorite team, has some more, so pay attention. They open in Utica, N. Y., the week of the 18th with Buffalo and Detroit to follow, then to Henderson's Pavillion, Coney Island. The most of their work is around New York this season.

"Bring me my mail," says George Williams of the famous team of Smart and Williams. Ah, a contract right from Broadway which tells of my working at "Dreamland," Coney Island, for two weeks. Although I am working at "Dreamland" still I'm wide awake. If you can beat this, let me know something.

Billy Young writes that he is re-engaged with the Richard and Pringles Georgia Minstrels for next season as interlocutor, general straight man for acts. I expect to go to my home, Lexington, Ky., to visit my mother, wife and bouncing baby boy, whose name is Billy Young, Jr., August 14 for the Negro Fair, having not visited a fair at my home for twenty years.

Frank Clermont will not tour this coming season, he will close at Kansas City, Mo. having concelled his winter engagement' as his health is not the best and for the want of rest is the cause. He will go to New York City by the way of Chicago. He wishes to be remembered to P. J. Lowery, Geo. Baily, Henry Troy, J. Ed. Green. Musicians address him at 37 W. Twenty-eighth St., Von Tilzer's Music House.

The New Orleans Minstrels played Memphis, Tenn., July 18 to 19, which is the home of Miss Aline Cassels, of the team Clemo and Cassel. The show was a big success, everyone taking from three to four encores. Clemo Harris, the boneless wonder, was claimed to be the best ever seen in Memphis. Miss Cassel's singing was said to be far above the average. The boys were highly entertained by the Ashford brothers. We had the pleasure of meeting Hillard Brewer, W. M. Holback and many others. We all send regards to Williams and Stevens.

Will Goff Kennedy writes from Tampa, Fla.—The Red Fox Theatre continues to give its patrons the best vaudeville show ever seen in this section of the country. John W. Dennis is the latest addition to our fun making contingent. C. D. Brooks has closed. Everybody is getting along nicely. The farces, musical comedies and dramas, put on by this company, are exceptionably strong, and are equal to any given by colored talent. Will Goff Kennedy and Sarah Price were enthusiastically encored last week for their rendition "La Miserere" from "Il Trovatore." Everybody is working hard and sends regards to all friends.

Bob Slater and Irving Williams have formed a new act which is meeting with considerable favor in vaudeville. The act is about three months old. Both men are very clever performers and deserve credit for their untiring efforts. Slater was identified heretofore with the team of "Murphy and Slater," which was very successful, and Williams was a favorite "son of Ham" with Primrose & West's Minstrels. They have just finishdd the Proctor's circuit and at present are at Keith's Union Square, closing the week of the 11th and opening at Electric Park, Albany, the week of the 18th with a year's booking ahead.

Notes from The Old Plantation, World's Fair.—We opened eight weeks ago with a company of forty singers, dancers and comedians. We don't claim to be the strongest show on the "Pike", but we can say we are among the best, and our visitors are daily congratulating our manager on having the greatest show of the kind ever seen at any exposition. Batie and Simmons lately arrived from Louisville and joined our aggregation, they keep the audience in an uproar of laughter with their funny sayings and grotesque dancing. Wm. Earl is a great favorite. Billy Hart, our stage manager, sends regards to all Nashville friends. Batie and Simmons would like to hear from Bob Russell and Buddie Glenn.

Joseph A. McMurray writes from the "A Rabbit Foot Company."—The weather is fine and the S. R. O. sign is displayed nightly. We played Statesville, N. C., last Thursday to fully 700 people, which is doing business for a black show. The Prices joined us and are hitting them hard in their new act, "Carolina Volunteers." Inman and Davis are killing them nightly. Happy Howe is burying them. Thomas and McMurray are pall-bearers and are carrying them away in their musical act. Misses Ada Harris, Stevens, Whittley, Grace Hoyt and the balance of the company go to the funeral. Prof. A. G. Jones is expecting a new reportoire of music, says hello, Henderson. Happy Howe would like to hear from Sid Perin, Bob Slater and L. Thomas. The company sends regards to all friends in and out of the profession.

Do not miss this opportunity to subscribe for the races' leading journal. One dollar! One dollar! Good only during the month of July.

Napoleon Johnson sends the following from Richard and Pringles Georgia Minstrels.—Just a few more days and our summer tour will be at an end, then we go to Kansas City, Mo. to open at Gillis' Theater for a few days, then our regular season will begin. Owing to our not having a vacation, we have been rehearsing morning and afternoons, getting ready for Monday night, July 25, when our new first part and afterpiece goes on. There we will take on our new scenery, which under our new management will prove to eclipse all efforts attempted in minstrelsy. We are expecting the musical trio, Pittman, Hammond and Alexander to join. In Grand Forks, N. D., on the 18, we met our old friends, I. A. Early and Simon T. Dinmore, with the National Amusement Co. Old Plantation, and had a jolly good time. They report everything lovely and made it very pleasant for us after the show.

Do not miss this opportunity to subscribe for the races' leading journal. One dollar! One dollar! Good only during the month of July.

Greater New York Notes.—Williams and Walker are billed to open their American season at the Grand Opera House, August 27, with an embellished production of "In Dahomey," produced and restaged by Jessie Ship. Black Patti company opened its ninth season at Asbury Park with forty stellar artists, including John Rucker, Bobby Kemp, James Crosby, Harry Craton Christian and Harry Reed. Mattie Phillips and Ida Forceen with a new production conceived and staged by Bob Cole, opened their initial season at New Rochelle, N. Y., with Madam Flower as the feature, Bob Kelly, Allie Gilliam and a chorus of thirty, production staged by J. Ed. Green. The many attractions all heralded new faces, new songs, new scenery. H. D. Toney, the famous tenor, sailed for London on July 29, where he goes on the Music Hall circuit. J. Ed. Green, who has been very ill with heart troubles, is up and about staging several productions, and has a contract to produce some stage numbers for Weber and Rustis, prior to his opening with the Smart Set Co. Sept. 5. The Peytons are back from the Sunny South.

Do not miss this opportunity to subscribe for the races' leading journal. One dollar! One dollar! Good only during the month of July.

PARK WILL OPEN NEXT WEEK.

First of Local Playhouses to Raise Curtain—Two Bills for the Week.

The curtain goes up on the theatrical season in Indianapolis next Monday, the first playhouse to open being the Park, which will continue its year into next June. The bookings for this theater include many new productions, two of the fresh ones being on the list for next week. Miss Lillian Mortimer, an emotional actress who has played at the Park many times, comes in the opening bill, "Girl of the Streets."

For the second half of the week the attraction will be, "What Women Will Do," which Harry Jackson dramatized from Charles Dickens' novel "David Copperfield." The dramatist and Miss Kate Jackson head the company, which also includes little Alice Kathryn Berry, who for many seasons has been giving specialties with the Holden Stock company.

Fred C. Dickson has a secret which he is keeping from patrons of the Park and says it will reveal itself when they go to the theater next week.

MUSIC OF THE SLAVES

EMMA BELL MILES IN HANDS OF A CRITIC.

AMERICA'S ORIGINAL MUSIC

A Brief Talk on the Music of Our Forefathers—Was Taught by Inspiration—Woman Writes in Harpers Monthly—By Sylvester Russell.

What is America's original music? I have asked a question and I will give its answer. "America's original music is a voice from the Diety which came to the slaves to sooth their sorrow and suffering; to be heard hereafter sacred to the memory of His obliteration of slavery." The slave song then is the folk-song of a nation that had no music before the coming of the slaves. The comical side of Negro life, singing and buck dancing created a syncopated movement which they played on the banjo, guitar and piano, without being taught. This branch of music was later termed "rag ttme" by a white newspaper critic who was not aware tnat he had discovered a name for it even after other writers and the public had taken the name up and used it.

The slavonic theme of classical music excepting Dvorak's "Slavonic Dances," has not yet been sufficiently treated by the composers of this country to generally establish the nature of its harmony. The music is in its infancy. The "rag time" comic movement, now so well known, took its place in the second degree of original folk-love music as soon as its relationship was discovered. It took its place in a hurry and is quite in keeping with the frivolous sentiment of a very nervous nation. This much I have taken pains to explain for the benefit of a white woman known as Emma Bell Miles. Miss Miles has a subject in Harper's Monthly entitled, "Some Real American Music," which appeared in the June number. This magazine, which retails at thirty five cents a copy, is not liable to be read by the illiterate poor, who generally believe all they read, but the rich will read it and the educated classes at large will enjoy it only as a bit of woman's talk. Miss Miles, poor thing, like many lucky women, got a chance to write for a great magazine without knowing anything much to write about, so she thought to tackle something easy, some new real music—of her own—would be interesting.

After she had written about one page and a half on American music and told all she knew, she wound-up with information given her by a Southern white man, all of which can be disputed by argument without theory. Hence the argument.

Miss Miles, poor thing, has this to say:

"It is generally believed that America has no folk music, nothing distinctly native out of which a national school of advanced composition may arise."

She heard somebody else say that I once read it myself. I will translate it thus:

"It is now a well-known fact that America's original music came from the slaves; all of its flavor is so distinctly native that this music of the slaves is now being cultivated in an American advanced school of music and its composition will soon be heard most generally."

I will add to this that ragtime, the second grade of original American music, has taken a marvelous head start, so closely related to frivolity.

Miss Miles is clinging to the old fashioned deception of white people, has written herself clean out of date. Here is her next quotation: "The commercial spirit of the age and our conventional mode of existance have so far effaced original types of character and somantic phases of life that the folk-song seems already a thing of the past. The folk-song, Miss Miles? seems to be the most important theme in American music right now at present. That is one reason why it is so much talked about.

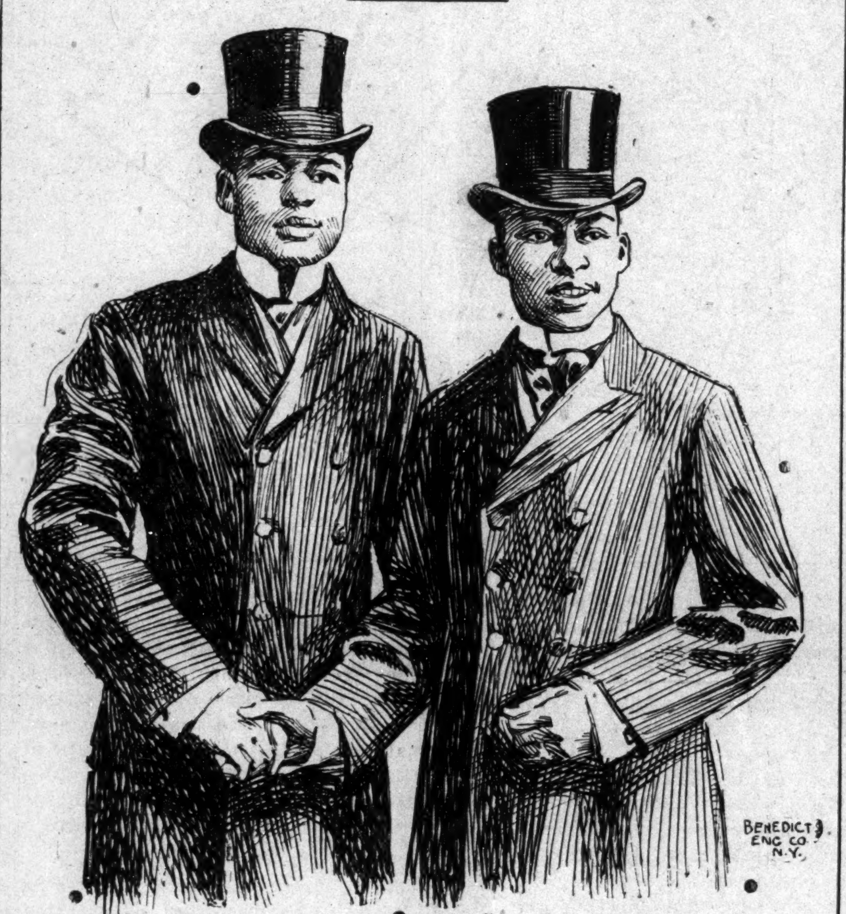
If it were not for its importance white people would not be spending all of their time in fishing for some plausible means of disputing it. The commercial spirit of the age, Miss Miles? poor thing, and our conventional modes of existence have so far effaced original types of character and romantic phases of life that "rag time" is all the rage. The music of the slaves, Miss Miles (?) is the folk-lover music, consequently "rag time" coming from the slaves, is a secondary branch of America's original music. Miss Miles seems almost the limit in trying to sway the public with worthless prattle that shows her weakness of argument and ignorance of facts.

Again she says, "Dvorak and a few other composers have indeed made use of Negro themes and the aboriginal Indian music has been seriously treated once more. But these compositions however excellent are no expression of American life and character; they fall as strangly upon our ears as any foreign product." What a strange person this woman is, I will have her to know that Dvorak not only attracted the entire world with his treatment of American folk-lore "Negro" music; but America was instantaneously aroused the moment they heard the reminiscences of slavonic melody in his composition. As for Indian music, I have ridiculed this music before. Indian music is a war cry combined with a war dance, which lasts three minutes and a half. After this dance is over, there is nothing to it and nothing after it, so that ends it, Then she goes on to explain the music of the Southern Mountaineers. She says the music of the Southern mountaineers is hidden away. She accidentally told that right. Their music is hidden so far away that we can't hear it. It may be that the songs of the slaves drowned them out. Either that, or rhe echoes of "rag time" drove them further back in the mountains. Two of the mountaineer songs are, "I Tune Up My Fiddle" and "Hits the Old Ship Zion as She Comes." She says a man from Chattanooga, Tenn., an old illiterate white man of course, assisted her in writing the score of these songs, poorly written in Harper's Magazine. With all her assistance, she has failed to give us anything startling in her real American music. We have not realized anything. But deceptive, skeptical white people of this nation will soon have to realize the truth about all the people of its nation and recognize all the rights that this country pretends to give to all.

She has failed to give us any new theories to work out mountaineer and Indian themes for her real music, which has never before been discovered.

We are all quite sure now that she knows less about music than Thomas Nelson Page knows about the Negro question. Neither of them know but awfully little.

TWO VERY PROMINENT SHOWMEN



WILLIAMS AND WALKER.

Recently returned from London.

Are They of a Kind?

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Kind Hearted Street Boy.

Sometimes people imagine that boys who live all their lives on the city's streets struggling for a livelihood are not tender hearted and kind.

But the story of a New York newsboy shows that this is not always so.

A little girl about six years old was playing with some children dangerously near the edge of the sea wall down at the Battery. Every once in awhile she would stop playing to cuddle a little kitten that was with her.

While she was holding the kitten in her arms somebody proposed a game of tag and chased the little girl. She ran straight toward the sea wall, where she suddenly slipped and would have fallen into the water if she had not thrown her hands out and thus saved herself.

But the poor kitten fell into the water, and there it floundered about, piteously mewing, while a crowd of children and grown folks gathered on the wall above, gazing down at it, some of them even laughing.

At this point along came Maurice, the newsboy. One glance was enough to show him what was doing. "Aw!" exclaimed he. "What are you'se guys rubbernecking at de kid's pet fur? Why don't you'se do sumthin'? Don't you'se see the little kid's a-cryin'?"

The next minute, seizing the chain that guards the edge of the Battery walk, Maurice swung himself down and reached out as far as he could in the effort to reach the kitten.

Then, to the dismay of the onlookers, just as he caught the kitten he somehow lost his grip on the chain, and down he fell into the water. The tide was going out, and try as he could he could not get a footing on the rocks.

But a workman, who was passing by, hurried to the rescue. Hanging over the wall, while a couple of men held his legs, he caught the boy's hand and pulled him out of the water.

Two Winter Games.

Have you ever played "stir the mush?" Have one chair too few. Some one stands in the middle of the room, holding a stout stick, and the others walk around her saying, "Stir the mush, stir the mush," and she pretends to stir very hard with the stick, continuing to do so for some time. After awhile, when no one is expecting it, she knocks three times on the floor with the stick and then drops it and joins her companions, who at this signal run for a seat. Whoever is left without a chair is the next to stir the mush.

"King and queen" is the name of another game. Have two rows of chairs, the boys sitting in one row with a king at their head and the girls facing them with a queen at the end. The boys are given even numbers and the girls odd ones. When all are ready the king calls a number, the boy who bears that number starts up, the queen immediately calls one of her numbers, and the girl then chases the boy around the company. If she succeeds in catching him before he gets to the king he pays a forfeit; if not they take their seats and the queen calls for a number.

The Freeman in Chicago.

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S S. Ash, Cornell Ave. & 56th, st.
E. H. Faulkner. 3104 State st.
A. F. Tervalon 2826 State st
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We represent the Best Homes in St. Louis

By sending 50c each, to be credited upon your account, we will reserve your room and send you one of our locating cards.

This will guarantee you accommodation in a first-class home, and save much trouble and worry. Examine our Locating Card. SPECIAL RATE MADE FOR PARTIES.

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Street and No..................................
This will introduce
M..
who desires room.....for......day.....for.......
persons; has deposited $............for which amount you will please allow credit, and charge same to us.

HOW TO GO FROM DEPOT.

Take.......................................Car
Transfer at.............................Street
Take.......................................Car
Get off.................................Street
Then walk.......................Block

INFORMATION BUREAU FOR OUR COLORED VISITORS,
Address, H. S. Ferguson, Manager,
1923 Market street.

THE FREEMAM POST OFFICE.

LADIES LIST.

Buford, Miss Hattie	Hopkins, Miss Hattie
Bacon, Robirda	Jones, Mrs D B
Churchill, Miss Min'e	LaRhue, Eva C
Clark, Mrs. Leah	Morton, Clara
DeVine, Miss Vida	Robinson, Pattie
Davis, Miss Willie M	Williams, Miss Essie
Gilliam, Miss TeniaL	

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

Burton, E J	Johnson, Chas P
Bebee, C W	Jones and Raymond
Brooks, G B	Kraton, Harry
Burton, C J	Kersands, Billy
Brewers, The	Lacy, Will
Brown, R E	Leach, Robt
Crossin C S	Le Bosky, Frank
Castor, Frank	Lane, Henry 2
Cooper, S	McCamon, J H
Cross, Tom	McDonnell, J L
Cameron, Oscar	McCarver, Howard
Cissel and Mines	Morton, Chas
Clark, G G	McCabe, Dan 2
Cool, Prof Kid	Morgan, Wm
Carter and Howell	McMillian, W H
Clark, H Q	Pittman, James
Deleo, Bert	Prentice, Oliver
Elliott, E J	Parker, C A 2
Goode, W T	Ricks, J E
Garland, W H	Rentfrow, Jap
Gilliard, Amos	St Clair, Harry
Hogan, Ernest	Sherman, J E
Humb, H H	Smith, J J
Huchins, A R	Smith, D D 3
Hansett, Willie	Shields, Willie 2
Harris, J H	Shaw and Clifton
Helton, J J	Tutt and Tutt
Hughes, Ed	Tibbs, Sol
Harris, Al	The Fosters
Jones, Ruse	Wood, F B 2
Johnson, Sam	Walston, Dr S J

1904 ROUTE. 1905

Al E. Holman's Students Enroute, Pawnee Bill's Wild West.—New London, Conn., Aug. 1; Middletown, 2; Meriden, 3; Danbury 4; Waterbury, 5; New Britian, 6.

P. G. Lowery 4 Paws and Sells' Bros. Circus.—Newport, Vt., Aug. 1; St. Albans, 2; Burlington, 3; Montpelier, 4; White River Jc 5; Bellow Falls, 6.

Whitney and Baynard.—Birdsboro, Pa., July 31 to Aug. 6.

To Freeman Subscribers.

Always give former address in case of removal where paper is to be changed from one place to another.

Subscribe now. The Freeman. One year, one dollar.

Has your subscription expired? If so now is the time to send in your renewal. Until August 15, 1904, The Freeman will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada one year for $1.00.

THE MARTS THEIR EBB and FLOW A treatise on speculation and investment. For safe and profitable investment read it. Price, 10c. G. D. Rose & Co., Brokers, Dept. K, 280 La Salle st., Chi'go

A BIG FEATURE
CLEMO & CASSELS
The Contortionistic Aligator and Prima Dona
This act at liberty after Sept. 30, for responsible companies and dates.
Address The Freeman or N. Y. Clipper.

COMING SOON TO YOUR CITY
A Rabbit's Foot Comedy
The only genuine Negro show on the road owned and managed by Negroes exclusive. See the biggest free street parade traveling.
P. S.—Can always place Good performers and musicians both male and female.
PAT CHAPPELL, Owner and Mgr. as per route.

The 35th Annual FAIR
OF THE OLD RELIABLE
Colored & A. M. Association
will be held at LEXINGTON, KY.
Sept. 12 to 17, 1904
Many new and novel features have been add in the way of free attractions.
The premium list the largest ever given by the Association.
The People's Famous Band of Columbus, Ohio, has been engaged to furnish music.
J. A. SCOTT, President,
A L HARDEN, Secretary,
135 North Mill Street, Lexington, Ky.

WANTED FOR
MAHARA'S MINSTRELS
A Few First-Class Musicians.
A Few First-Class Singers---
Male and Female.
Must be good looking good dressers. We not only pay the best salarys but give our people the best of treatment at all times.
A. M. DAMON, Musical Director.
JAMES H. HARRIS, Band Master.
W. A. MAHARA,
160 S. Clark St., CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED...
Balahoo People
Must be good Guitar and Mandolin Players and Singers.
Long season to right people. Apply at the Carnival Show,
The Volcano this week front of Capitol, next week Lafayotte, Ind.
Walter Lyons, write.
C. J. STURGIS

WANTED FOR
Foy Elliott's Ragtime Opera Company
under the direction of J. P. MERCER, performers both male and female that can sing and dance. Musicians that double stage and brass. 15 chorus girls; also specialty girls—Road season opens Sept. 26. Now playing Sharpshooters' Park, Chicago. State salary in first letter and what you do. Address
Sharpshooters' Park Ragtime Opera Co.
FOY ELLIOTT, Gen. Mgr. J. P. MERCER, Prop. and Business Mgr.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS INVESTED

In Homestake Mine is Now Worth Five Thousand Dollars.

$16,000 INVESTED IN LE ROI MINE

In Seven Years Brought the Owner Seventy Thousand Dollars—The Northern Star Stock is Full Paid Non-Assessable, Non-Taxable

AND NO PERSONAL LIABILITY

IMPORTANT—Thomas Hye and Frank Hye, Mining Engineers, Dixie Idaho, say in their report, *June 10th, 1901* (complete report may be obtained of H. D. Yoder, President, Indianapolis, Ind.) that $15,090 to $25,000 worth of ore could be placed on dump from claims referred without further development.

Mill run assays $30 to $59 per ton (over $50 tons of ore THEN on dump with over 500 tons of ore blocked out and in sight.)

It is apparent that ledges on property are continuous with ledges on the Mammoth-Great Eastern and Idaho-Comstock properties, and can be traced for over two miles.—Prader's Report, July 23, 1902.

Capt Burbridge, E. M., Spokane, Wash., was in Indianapolis, Nov. 17th, 1903, on business, and made statement to number of business men, in this city, that ore now in sight can be taken from Southern Star, Northern Star and Defender claims, that will about pay cost of sinking shafts (further development) on the above claims to an average depth of 300 to 400 feet.

Cost of mining and milling $2.00 to $3.00 per ton.

Capt. Burbridge examined the property October, 1903. See his report two years after acquisition.

ANALYSIS—Ansil Moffatt, Chemist, Indianapolis, assayed many samples taken by different stockholders; averaged in gold $77.38 per ton; he reports ore can be treated successfully at a low cost, and 94% of values be saved.

Andrew Prader, E. M., a graduate of the National School of Mines of Switzerland, Consulting Engineer for a syndicate of Canadian capitalists, examined the Northern Star Mine one year after acquired. See his report which follows:

REPORT OF ANDREW PRADER, E. M.

Andrew Prader, E. M., made report to Mr. Yoder. President, on the Northern Star Mine, July 23, 1902, of which the following are extracts:

1st. The development now being done under your able and practical superintendent gives your ledges and ore bodies final proof of permanence and value, and will, undoubtedly, prove the presence of ore deposits as rich and as large as have been uncovered in other parts of this mineral district.

2nd. Your claims are located in the heart of the great mineral belt of central Idaho.

3rd. In the early days of '61, and extending over a period of several years, there was a rush of gold seekers to this district which equalled the rush to California in the days of '40. It is a matter of record that 125 ounces of gold were taken out of Dixie Camp in a single day. It is estimated that over $75,000,000 were taken out of these placer camps in these early days.

4th. Where ever exploration has been carried on extensively and intelligently, it has resulted in the opening up of ore bodies of great value, as instanced at Siegel Creek Camp, and proprieties of the Crooked River Mining Co., on Crooked River and many others. With the advent of capital and experienced mining men, we may look for a brilliant future for this extensive mineral section of central Idaho.

5th. The treatment of the ore is very simple. About 60 per cent of the assay values can be extracted by FREE MILLING PROCESS, the balance up to a total of 94 per cent. can be saved by concentration.

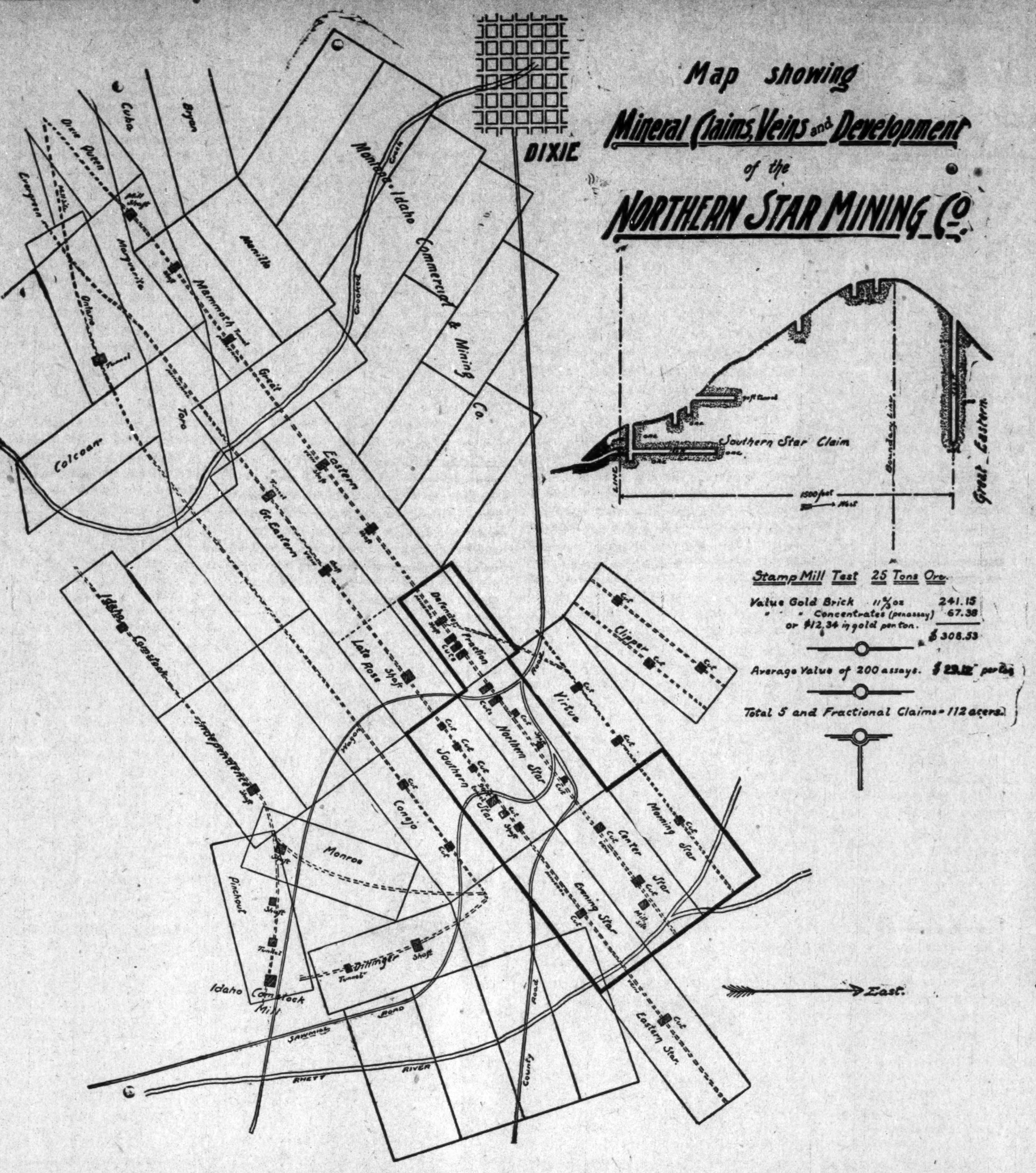
6th. There is plenty of water and timber for all purposes on the ground, or within easy reach, and the facilities for cheap mining are excellent.

7th. On the Southern Star a double compartment working shaft 60 feet deep with drifts east and west on the vein shows a 4 foot ledge of solid ore. This shaft is equipped with a hoisting plant and pumping machinery. About 300 feet west of the shaft the ore body is again exposed by two shafts and a tunnel, thereby proving its continuity and extent. The ore at these openings have an average width of 4 feet, and appears to be getting wider where the tunnel has cut it at some depth.

8th. From the present appearance of the ledge in the face of the west drift at the main shaft it is evident that ore body is widening in that direction as depth is attained.

9th. During my two years' engagement in superintending the work on the proprieties of the Mammoth and Great Eastern M. and M. Co. I have had excellent opportunities for observation of the conditions governing ore deposition in this camp. *I have always considered your claims as good as the best, and I will confess that my intention was to add them to our group of claims*, which I would have done but for the fact that you secured them before I did; however, since I am honorably defeated I can only congratulate you on having secured such valuable claims, and trust that you and your company meet with continued success

ANDREW PRADER, E. M.



Northern STAR MINING Company

744 Claypool Building,
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

MRS. ELIAS AS A RACIAL CHARACTER STUDY.

SYNOPSIS OF HER HISTORY.

BY SYLVESTER RUSSELL.

That woman, Mrs. Elias, let me tell you, is a great actress. Not a theatrical star; of course not. Respectable people no longer care to see notorious women with a past on the stage.

It is not the great beauty of Hannah Elias that has attracted white men. Combination of other qualities is greater than beauty.

The magnetism of the race to which she belongs has been her greatest benefactor, but in the face of shame and demoralization of society I am bound to say she is an exceptional character. As human nature continues to show us what a strange fascination white men have for colored women, it is true that amalgamated marriages must soon take the place of prejudice and vice in the name of respectability and in justice to society.

HUSBAND AND LOVER COLORED.

Matthew C. Davis, former husband of Mrs. Elias, was a porter, and Cornelius Williams, the murderer of Andrew H. Green, was her lover, and the trio once lived in the colored populated districts of New York.

Hannah Elias did not disown her race until she became rich. Born amid humble circumstances and reared in Philadelphia, Pa., a city of vice, she soon became the mother of Clara Elias-Hudson, a seventeen year old daughter, who she now disowns. The girl's foster mother, Mrs. Travers Hudson of 1330 Wood street, Philadelphia, Pa., was naturally beseiged by lawyers and advisors the moment the girl's mother was discovered to be rich. While we cannot blame the girl nor her foster mother, children should never seek to embrace a parent who has cast them aside. They should stand ready to welcome and honor such parents, but never to seek after them. There is ample time after the death of an ungrateful parent for every child to seek for what they are lawfully entitled to. But during the life of such a parent the outcast child should ever remain blind and speechless. The burden of shame and the silent love of a mother, which few women can overcome, leaves her forever unhappy and ashamed to meet the child she has cast aside.

TRIED TO PASS FOR WHITE

The problem of Negro women, kept by white men, has reached its solution. Mrs. Elias has nothing to-day to be proud of but her Negro blood. Inasmuch as she tried to be white she has been made an example of ridicule by one of her servants, who told to the world how she tried to have her face bleached white and failed. Who cares how much Indian or Mulatto blood is mixed up in her veins so long as her color shows up black! American people are a much mixed nation. There are plenty of colored people whiter than she is—so white they can hardly pass for black, with no Indian blood in their veins at all. Mrs. Elias then is nothing more than a common every day colored woman.

HER LUXURIOUS HOME.

Her impersonations of Cleopatra in her home drawing room shows that she had dreams of the drama, if not stage ability; still she may have had, if the report of one of her servants is true, been an expert dancer. Her love of art and luxury is great, as shown in her hire of Japanese servants. Everything goes to show that Mrs. Elias was a great financier. Transferring from one house to another until she reached an enviable district, shows that. All through her life she has been a great money grabber and a money saver and a caterer to home comforts. For this she deserves great credit and thrice reaps the reward of her worldly greatness. She has made such rapid strides she can well afford to change her mode of living and change her heart, and at last die happy and be saved. This, however, will be no encouragement for other attractive girls of her race, as perhaps one in a million could never again duplicate the fortune which came to Mrs. Elias, the "witchess of the jungles," the Cleopatra of her race. She held that man Platt by the marrow-bone of living love despite the royalty of his existence. He loves her still. Thus it is right that she should win the suit.

JULIAN HAWTHORNE'S VERSION.

Julian Hawthorne, an aged writer on "Hearst's American" staff, who is rated as a great thinker, second only to Count Leo Tolstoy, gave out some opinions on the case as follows:

"We have just witnessed a farce which had more tragedy in it, of a certain kind, than many nominal tragedies afford."

Of John R. Platt he has this to say:

"Only vaguely at best can he realize his own shame. He has lived too long for his own good, and for the good of society, except in so far as his story may offer a moral as poignant and telling as could easily be imagined. All men are prone to weakness; and while a man is in the vigor and experience of youth we are ready to forgive him. But after he has become old, and his hair is white, and his voice has lost its energy, and his limbs bear him up feebly, we are accustomed to look in him for some sign that he has realized his follies and is prepared to spend the remainder of his days so as to encourage others to believe that he is sorry for them."

But the greatest thing that Hawthorne said is this:

"It is perhaps wholesome that we should once in a while be confronted with the sight of the depths to which we may descend; but the medicine is such a strong one that we hope it need not be often administered."

Lastly, in reviewing the court scene, he said:

'There she was facing him, silent and undemonstrative, a swarthy, heavy faced, soft eyed mulatto; and he, peeping out at her occasionally, seemed to feel animosity or dread of her, but only a paltry, spannel-like fondness. He had nothing against her; he was willing to read out his own complaint, and to admit that it was in his own handwriting; but the District Attorney could not get from him any satisfactory assurance that he really intended to bring any criminal charge against her. There was no pretext for holding Hannah Elias on the criminal charge and the woman was told she was free to depart."

This all means then that John R. Platt, having lavished three quarters of a million of dollars on his dusky mistress could not regret the past.

Mrs. Elias evidently found him to be an easy graft. White women of the same order will regret what they missed. Here endeth a case of the blues—for white people only. Colored people may continue to enjoy themselves.

Our New Story

THE HERO—A fearless country editor.

HIS ENEMIES—A band of murderous white caps.

THE HEROINE—A glorious young woman of the highest American type.

"Look!" she cried.

What these ladies saw when they looked out of their window into the storm you will see, and much more,

IN OUR NEW STORY

The Gentleman From Indiana

BY BOOTH TARKINGTON

Every line of the story pulsates with life—American life of today with which you are familiar. Whether sturdily battling for the right at the risk of his life, or eloquently pleading his love, Editor John Harkless is a character whose fortunes you follow with breathless interest.

The Story will begin in our Next Issue

Alabama News Notes.

Selma, Ala., Special.—The Tabernacle, Presbyterian and Congregational churches united in a picnic on Friday, July 15, and an enjoyable day was spent.—H. B. Sullivan, Selma's reliable undertaker, will purchase a new funeral car.—Munay Walker, the veteran barber, is also a successful farmer. He has forty acres of cotton on his farm near the city.—Demk Isby, the blacksmith and wheelright, is doing a fine business. He is a regular reader of The Freeman.—Selma is soon to have a new market house.—Work is to commence on the government building.—A dispensation has been granted for another Odd Fellows' lodge.—Miss Sophia Kingston and Mrs. Kynet are visiting the St. Louis fair.—The Sweet brothers have opened an undertaking establishment on Washington street.—Dr. Stanley Sullivan took in the St. Louis fair last week.—Selma will soon have some young colored men on the letter carrier's force, several having recently passed the examination.—D. T. West was for the third time elected W. M. of St. Marks lodge.—F. M. Caldwell is the proprietor of a neat family grocery store. He is also head of the Republican organization in the county.—Henry Boyd, Jr., is now handling The Freeman, and will call on the citizens to subscribe.—Arthur Regin, a recent graduate of Selma University, has engaged in the mercantile business.—Mrs. S. L. Ross, en route from Mobile to Birmingham, stopped over several days last week.

The Freeman in Chicago.

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...Office of...

Muskogee Oil and Gas Co,

(Incorporated.)

....To Stockholders, Greeting....

We take pleasure in extending to you our congratulations upon our success on well No. 2 At a depth of 1000 feet the oil sand was reached and the oil began to rise so fast that the workmen feared an overflow of oil and stopped work until arrangements could be made to CONTROL THE GUSHER At a depth of 1027 feet the oil began to flow over the top of the well, and it was with much difficulty that the gusher was checked and the oil was turned into our receiving tank, which had been prepared

The Company expects an income of $2,000 00 per month from its two wells. The location of well No 3 has been selected and work will begin upon it within a few days.

We expect the dividends to each stockholder in the first 12 months will equal his investment. The stockholders are protected by the laws of the United States, regardless of where they live, and the officers are under good and sufficient bonds.

Until September 1, 1904, the Board of Directors has decided to sell stock at $5 00 per share, the par value of which is $25 00, after which date the stock may be withdrawn from the market, or the price per share increased

As ours is the only Negro Company in the world owning and controlling profitable oil wells, we congratulate you again on having cast your lot with us, and remind you that in the great Indian Territory Ethiopa has stretched up her heart unto God and stretched forth her hand into the commercial problems of the world We shipped our first car load of oil July 4, 1904.

Muskogee Oil and Gas Co.

208 1-2 Broadway. Muskogee, Ind. Ter.

Ladies Only.

It Is Women Who Need Most Relief From Little Irritating Pains and Aches.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are for women.

Woman's delicate nervous organism tingles to the least jarring influence, and some ache or pain is the result.

The remedy is at hand—

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

They act most marvellously on woman's nervous organism, and relieve and cure the pains to which she is a martyr.

Headaches, neuralgiac pains, monthly pains, and all kinds of pains disappear, as if a gentle hand had lightly soothed them away. Dizziness, Rush of Blood to the head, Toothache, Backache are all cured by these "Little Comforters."

Cured without danger of disagreeable after-effects; cured quickly; cured without unnatural action on liver, stomach, or other internal organs.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills please the women, and the children take them because they are easy to take and soothe all their sufferings.

"For years I had spells of sick headache, at times suffering untold agonies. I could not endure any excitement. Going to church, and even visiting, brought on these terrible spells. I tried numerous remedies without relief until I tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and they have cured me. When I feel symptoms of sick headache I take a pill and ward off the attack. When I am tired and nervous, a pill soothes me."—MRS. SARAH WATKINSON, Blairstown, Ia.

Price, 25c a box. Never sold in bulk.

FREE Write to us for Free Trial Package of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, the New Scientific Remedy for Pain. Also Symptom Blank. Our Specialist will diagnose your case, tell you what is wrong, and how to right it, Free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., LABORATORIES, ELKHART, IND.

Bar-Keeper's Friend Metal Polish

One-pound Box 25 cts. at Druggists and Dealers.

H. H. Hammer & Co.
DEALERS IN
Fancy Groceries and Meats
Flour and Feed
Hardware, Granite. Tinware, China and Glassware.
1901 and 1903 Yandes, cor. 19th Street.
Phone, Main 3237.

Use Hammerine for the Hair

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234 W. Vermont Street.
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HAVALUNCH
In a Box for 10 cents.
Read the Ads and then patronize them

A necessity for right shaving—Williams' Shaving Soap.
Sold everywhere. Free trial sample for 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for booklet "How to Shave."
The J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Ct.

Wanted--Employment
We want men for shops, factories, stores, hotels and summer resorts.
TIFFANY-SCHWA
Labor Agency, 117 N. Illinois St.

Subscribe now. The Freeman. One year, one dollar.

HAIR SWITCHES
Bangs and Wigs of Every Description.

Most Complete Line of Hair Goods in this Country for Colored People.
30c buys a single braid made of Black, Kinky Hair 16 inches long.
60c buys a double braid made of Black, Kinky Hair 16 inches long.
75c buys a Creole Switch, 16 inches long, Brown or Black.
$1.00 buys a Creole Switch, 20 inches long, Brown or Black.
$1.50 buys a Creole Switch, 22 inches long, Black or Brown.
$3.00 buys a Natural, Wavy, Hand-made Switch like cut.
Send sample of hair when ordering Creole Switches.
Send money with order and get your goods by return mail. Send Stamp for catalogue.
T. W. TAYLOR,
HOWELL, MICH.
When writing mention this paper

Race Gleanings.

Samuel Harris, who died June 24, this year commenced his business career 35 years ago in a country town in Virginia when but 17 years of age and with only $75 as a capital.

At his death he was rated worth $100,000 and was followed to his grave by whites and blacks alike, mourning his loss to the community. He opened at first what be called a "one horse grocery store." A correspondent of the New York Age from Williamsburg, Va thus speaks of him:

"Ten years thereafter he was doing a general merchantile business and in 20 years he had a department store, selling about everything that would be needed in Williamsburg and the adjoining counties, while 30 years after that he was supplying all the stores for miles around with goods of all descriptions, doing a large and profitable wholesale business. He also did a large real estate business and founded the most beautiful section of modern Williamsburg. He was one of the charter members of the Pennsylvania Bank at Williamsburg, as also the knitting mill located there, a member of the city board of trade, and a promoter of every other movement that tended to build up the old city, which had hitherto existed so long upon its past history. There was never a question of a public nature or business character of any importance upon which he was not consulted. His business was almost entirely among white people, though he had almost all of the trade of his own people as well.

• • •

In her special correspondence from Berlin, Germany, June 27, published in the Washington Post, July 10, Mrs. Ida Husted Harper says, among other things, about American women attending the International Congress:

"A most significant feature of the congress has been the reception given to the two addresses of Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, of Washington, D. C., former president of the National Association of Colored Women, and for five years a member of the school board in the District of Columbia. Mrs. Terrell is a graduate of Oberlin and studied a year in Berlin and a year in Paris, so she was able to deliver one speech in excellent German and one in equally good French. This achievement on the part of a colored woman, added to a fine presence and the eloquence of her words carried the audience by storm and she had to respond three times to the encores before they were satisfied. It was more than personal tribute, it was a triumph for her race. Mrs. Terrell has been included in all the social court esies extended to the speakers."

• • •

Two young colored men of New York City, Lee A. Pollard, chaffeur for the A. E. Ranney Automobile company, and Wm. M. Felton, an expert mechanic, have opened up an automobile storage of their own at 248 Seventh Ave. They started in business about a month ago and at present they have eight automobiles and seven motor cycles in storage. Last week they bought a large touring car, 12 horse power.

• • •

L. W. Washington, president of the Waiters Union (the colored wing of it) has been nominated for a position on the executive board of the Chicago Federation of Labor. The Chicago Federation is a body composed of 416 locals, and has a membership of 350,000. At their next convention there will be 1,800 delegates and Washington will be the only Negro on the list.

• • •

At the recent commencement at Harvard, Booker T. Washington was elected to honorary membership of the Phi Beta Kappa; this is the most notable literary society in the country. The motion for his election was made by Congressman McCall, of Massachusetts.

FOREVER.

I had not known before
Forever was so long a word,
The slow stroke of the clock of time
I had not heard.

'Tis hard to learn so late,
It seems no sad heart really learns,
But hopes and trusts, and doubts and fears
And bleeds and burns.

The night is not all dark,
Nor is the day all that it seems,
But each may bring me this relief—
My dreams and dreams.

I had not known before
That Never was so sad a word,
So wrap me in forgetfulness—
I have not heard.

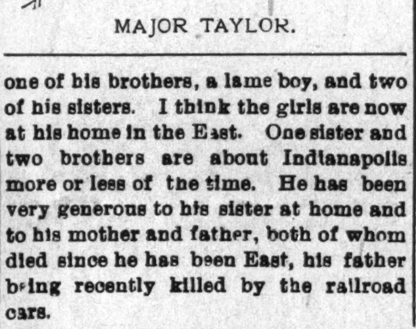
—Paul Laurence Dunbar, in June Lippincott's

PENCILINGS.

By W. Milton Lewis, Indianapolis, Ind.

It was years ago, when a little black boy might have been seen cavorting up and down Washington street opposite or beautiful State House on one of those hard tired bicycles, which was among the first made. He was employed by one of the first firms in the business. Major Taylor, now one of the world's famous riders, was the lad; he early learned to manage the machine, and was known for his tricks before other people had learned to stay on their wheels.

Major's people lived in what is known as North Indianapolis. I taught



MAJOR TAYLOR.

one of his brothers, a lame boy, and two of his sisters. I think the girls are now at his home in the East. One sister and two brothers are about Indianapolis more or less of the time. He has been very generous to his sister at home and to his mother and father, both of whom died since he has been East, his father being recently killed by the railroad cars.

Major was simply born for a great rider; his limbs and everything seems proportionately correct for great endurance; he looks like a race horse that will win; tough, wiry, sinewy, not too fat, not too lean, but just it. Taylor has but very little education; he was one of the fathers to his big family, and an excellent one he made. He is not much of a sport; simply rides a bicycle. He joined church and was baptized when in the height of his glory and financial success. Many another man would have "blowed themselves." If Taylor is as he was when he left for Australia, he is nearly a model young man. He found a lovely woman East and married her; she certainly got a good man and good money. She is with him now; they paid The Freeman office a visit when on their way to California en route to Australia.

In Australia they have paid Taylor much greater consideration than has been paid him in this country. One of the Australian papers had an excellent likeness of him on the field on his wheel with Sir and Lady something (I forget the name) on either side of him. He had just won the stake offered by them; so it may be seen that he has been hobnobbing with titled aristocracy. The Australian papers have been full of Major Taylor. He has been defeated a few times. He says in his letter to Elwood C. Knox, whom he greatly admires, that he will retire when he has finished his contracts abroad. He can afford it, for he has made thousands of dollars and he has got them

IT STRAIGHTENED HER HAIR.

Dear Sirs:- I inclose fifty cents for one bottle of Ozonized Ox Marrow. I have tried it and it is so wonderful for straightening kinky hair, I recommend it to all my friends.—the above letter was written by Mrs. Ennis Colbert, Vanderbilt, Pa. June 22nd. 1904—Ozonized Ox Marrow will straighten your hair too, no matter how kinky it is. It also cures dandruff, stops hair falling and makes the hair grow. Never fails Warranted harmless. Send us fifty cents and we will mail you a bottle postpaid. Address, Ozonized Ox Marrow Co, 76 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ills.

The Freeman
until
August 15, 1904.
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BUSINESS MEDIUM

MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test MEDIUM reveals everything. No imposition Can be consulted on all affairs of Life, Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, challenges any Medium who can exceed her in her startling revelation of the past present and future event in one's life. Remember, she will not for any price flatter you; yet may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted on all affairs of Life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends etc., with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies, etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she witholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH tells your entire life—past present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE, as the power of any two mediums you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the name of all your family their ages and discription, the name and business of your future husband, the name of your next, if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day, month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name business and date of acquaintance. ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told in an honest, clear, plain manner and in a dead trance. Mother's should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweethearts or intended husbands. Do not keep company, marry or go into business untill you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, tells you wheather the one you love is true or false.

There are some persons who believe that there is no truth to be gained from consulting a Medium, but such beliefs are contrary to the truth. It is only from the lack of discrimination that such a conclusion can be reached. It is not everyone who placards himself or herself as a Medium that can stand a test of what he or she claims And a person of any enquiring mind may ask the reason why. It is simply that these advisers do not take the trouble to study human nature. They do not spend their thoughts for a moment with acquiring the art of phrenology and kindred branches that will have a tendency to make the pathway to the road of the business clear and devoid of obstacles.

It is an undeniable fact that persons will come for advice—in full knowledge of what they want to know, and yet as soon as they confront a Medium they try their utmost endeavor to dispel from their minds what they know so as to hear if it will be rehearsed by the Medium. To get the secret out of a person by "pumping," in no few cases, is the art used by many unprincipled Mediums, but to take hold of the hand and gain control of the mind, there by, is a matter of impossibility to most of them And yet this can be done, and by consulting MRS MARTH this seeming mystery becomes a realization.

This subject has received no little attention by eminent men and even college professors. So it proves conclusively that although there are infringers in our midst with "oily tongues" perhaps, the gates of wisdom have not been closed to the entire profession.

It takes a great deal of study to become an accomplished Medium, and by a continuous and untiring effort, the key to the well of apparently unfathomable mysteries have been procured by MRS. MARTH for the benefit of humanity. By letter advice $1.00. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. All letters must contain stamps for answers.

MRS. M. B. MARTH
246 W. 31st St., New York City.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS.....

Edited by O. E. DUNCAN.

In his recent training "Bob" Fitzsimmons has noted a vast improvement in the work of "Bob" Armstrong, the Negro boxer who has helped him in his latest training stunts. "Fitz" whispered a few words of advice to Armstrong, and now the giant is out with a challenge to Jack Johnson, who holds the campionship among the gentlemen of color. The ebony hued fighter has in his work with Fitz picked up many of the Cornishman's pet tricks and has livened up in his foot work. Fitz also remarks that Armstrong has an 18 caret wallop concealed about him—that's the trouble—the wallop is usually concealed.

The Atlanta Deppins base ball team is playing a swift game, but met their match in playing the Macon, Ga. team They played a series of three games at Macon, losing the first, 5-0; they won the second, 12-3; and lost the third 10-6. Three games were played in Atlanta, last week, the Deppins winning two. Their last game at home will be played with Birmingham, then they take a three weeks' trip through Tennessee, Kentucky and Louisiana.

Perhaps the oldest trainer of professional base ball players, lives in Nashville, Tenn., and is known as "Rubber." His graduates constitute a long list of famous players, among whom are Newt Fisher, "Noodles" Hahn, "Muggsy" McGraw, Tom Parrott and "Red" Russell. He is the official backstop in the Nashville park now.

Jockey J. Winkfield seems to have struck pay dirt in Russia. In a recent letter to a friend in this country he said that out of forty mounts since the opening of the season to May 6 he has won twenty-one races, been second eight times, and only four times unplaced.

Jack O'Brien and Bob Fitzsimmons fought six rounds to a draw Saturday. Fitz had plenty of blows, but they did not do much damage. He failed to connect with his famous "solo plexus" punch. "Freckles" seems to be in the ranks of the "has beens."

It has well nigh become an established fact that Ted Henderson and Frankie Neil will meet in a ten-round argument on the night of the Jeffries-Munroe fiasco, at the Empire Theater, Indianapolis. A great card this proves to be.

• • •

Campbell Duncan, of Sussex parish Jamaica, B. W. I., won the mile handicap at Alexandria. The purse was worth about £50. He is a coming cyclist, and expects to go to England in a few years.

• • •

Baron Gratton established a new world's record, on July 15, at the Columbus, Ohio race track, for green pacers. He paced the first heat in 2:06¼ breaking the record for one mile.

Highball, the winner of the American Derby, is dead.

English Lad will not race in the East this season.

Jack Johnson has left Chicago.

Popular Cheap Excursion.

To Niagara Falls, Thursday, Aug. 11, 1904. Big Four Route, only $7 round trip from Indianapolis. Toronto, Ont. only $1 50 more than rate to Niagara Falls. Alexandria Bay, N. Y., (Thousand Islands) only $7 more than rate to Niagara Falls Montreal, Quebec, only $10 65 more than rate to Niagara Falls. Stop-over allowed at Westfield, for side-trip to Chautauqua Lake.

Tickets good returning, twelve days including date of sale. Elegant trains of Pullman Sleeping cars and Superb Day coaches, personally conducted by representatives of the "Big Four", who will look after the wants of passengers Warren J. Lynch, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, Ohio, or H. M. Bronson, A. G. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

Subscribe for this paper, it's universal.

CURL-I-CURE
A CURE FOR CURLS

You owe it to yourself, as well as to others who are interested in you, to make yourself as attractive as possible.

Attractiveness will contribute much to your success—both socially and commercially.

Positively nothing detracts so much from your appearance as short, matted, unattractive curly hair. Your hair as it is now, looks like ninety-nine out of every hundred colored persons' hair.

When you meet a person your first impression is governed largely by his or her appearance.

The same applies to you.

If you are attractive, beautiful, trim, neat and look fresh and well kept, how much better the first impression will be than if you look like hundreds of others — no individuality — mussed up, and as though you had no interest in your appearance.

Nothing adds to or detracts from a lady's or gentleman's appearance so much as the hair. Nothing indicates their character, their gentility, good breeding, their taste, so much as the hair.

We all know how much care is taken of the hair by all the leading society ladies in all the large cities.

We know how much pride a successful man takes in his personal appearance.

If you have no individuality you enjoy no advantages. There is one way and only *one way* in which you can overcome this great handicap and make your hair as beautiful, rich and attractive as the finest head of hair you have ever wished for.

Curl-I-Cure, a cure for curls, will do it.

It is different from anything you have ever heard of or seen. It is new to you but old in itself.

Curl-I-Cure is but another name for one of the greatest and most wonderful preparations which has ever been discovered. It has been used by the leading doctors all over the world, every nation for many years as a private formula for hair and scalp defects and always brings perfect results.

Curl-I-Cure is an ideal, safe preparation and makes kinky, curly hair straight. We guarantee it absolutely.

It is a scalp tonic, cleans and softens the many fibers of the hair, making them soft, silky, pliable and easily managed. Positively prevents the hair from becoming dry, harsh, brittle and keeps it from breaking off.

No matter what you have tried, no matter what you want, you are doing yourself an injustice if you do not try *Curl-I-Cure.*

We guarantee it positively to do the work better, quicker and with less effort (no irons, absolutely nothing else) than anything of the kind in the world. Regular retail price, 50 cents per jar.

Curl-I-Cure is manufactured only by the Southern Chemical Works, Chicago, Illinois. Our reputation is a guaranty that our preparation is absolutely pure and harmless and will *straighten the hair* without the use of hot irons or hair pincers and will not cause it to break off and become dry and brittle. Price, 50 cents. We pay all express charges. Send post office or express money order, as we do not ship goods C. O. D. Write name and address plainly to

SOUTHERN CHEMICAL WORKS
323 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Remember, the more you brush the hair with a stiff hair brush, the sooner you will obtain the desired results.

CURL=I=CURE

This is the only preparation that will ABSOLUTELY STRAIGHTEN hair, is harmless and will make the hair grow, giving it a soft and silky appearance.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING. Wash the hair with soap and water and *let thoroughly dry. Do this only before the first application.* Then apply Curl-I-Cure twice a day for a week or ten days, rubbing it into the hair and scalp. Then brush the hair for five or ten minutes with ordinary stiff hair brush. *The more you brush the hair the quicker the desired result.* After the hair is straightened apply twice a week to keep in perfect condition.

Carefully follow above directions and straight hair is absolutely assured.

SOUTHERN CHEMICAL WORKS, Room 260, 323 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

This store closes daily at 5 P. M. Saturdays at 12:30 noon.

The Ayres Bulletin

SUITS of SILK

In Shirt Waist Style $8.75

FOR this quality you must have paid earlier not less than $17 00, and the suits were cheap at that. In style they are plaited, waist and skirt, and with an added ornamentation of rosettes on the bodice. The material is summer weight taffeta, in plain black, blue or brown black, blue, gray or green with tiny interwoven dots of white and hairline stripes. Skirts are in walking length. If you come early you'll find a full complement of sizes from 34 to 42 bust measure. Sale starts at 8 a. m.

L.S.Ayres&Co.

Indiana's Greatest Distributers of Dry Goods.

TO FREEMAN SUBSCRIBERS.

If The Freeman fails to reach you, please let us know by phone or card. We cannot know unless you tell us.
Phones—New, 2880; old, 7187, black.

New Albany Newslets.

New Albany, Ind., Special.—A prosperous branch of the National Negro Business League has been organized here through the activity of R. W. Thompson, of Jeffersonville. The officers are: President, Dr. W. O. Vance; Vice-Presidents, John H. Yanthis and Rev. Edmund Howard; Financial Secretary, Walter Maxwell; Recording Secretary, Bert Alexander; Corresponding Secretary, Thomas H. Johnson; Treasurer, N. B. Shacklett. The roster includes grocers, doctors, preachers, teachers, barbers, paper hangers, a milliner, office-holders, boarding house keepers, etc Drs W. O. Vance and E. R. Gaddie have been elected as delegates to the Indianapolis convention. At a recent mass meeting, under the auspices of the local league, a series of resolutions touching the condition of the race was unanimously adopted. Among them was the following:

RESOLVED: That we heartily endorse the wise and prudent leadership of Dr. Booker T Washington, and regard his fruitful educational labors at Tuskegee, and broad plans for the industrial and commercial uplift of our people as the most powerful agencies that have yet been devised for the full regeneration of the race; further, that we earnestly commend to every thinking Negro in the land the sound philosophy of Dr. Washington touching the elevating influence and economic value of home ownership, a bank account, expert knowledge of some useful calling, and the intelligent co-operation of head, heart and hand, coupled with a manly spirit of self-helpfulness."

We now have three thriving groceries, conducted by Rev. Edmund Howard, Bert Alexander and J. H. Yanthis respective.—Mrs. W. O. Vance spent Sunday in Chicago.—Mrs. Pauline Carroll Kiger and son, of Indianapolis, are summering with Mrs. Kiger's parents.—Rev. R. I Bailey is now secretary and treasurer of the company publishing "The Zion Methodist," of Louisville.—Miss Lila Rickman is visiting her sister, Mrs. Estella Davis, in Cumminsville, (Cincinnati) Ohio.—Miss Blanche L. Rickman, of the Evansville public schools, is at home for the vacation.—A wedding in Zion ministerial circles is expected soon.—Mrs M. W. Sparks and children are in Chicago.—Mrs. M. E. Washingington has enlisted in the Business League work. She is a power for good.—Stock in the Lincoln park project is being sold rapidly. Shares going at $1.00 each in order to interest as many persons as possible.—The Odd Fellows' picnic on the 18th was a success.

SHIFTING SCENES

CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.

holds for him a reward fully in keeping with his lofty Christian character and demonstrated executive ability. Dr. Shepard's proud day of realization ought not to be far off.

SHARPS AND FLATS.

The explanation is up to Hobson.

His name ought to have been Richmond Pearson Slobson.

Maybe Secretary Scott's diplomatic telegram to Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson miscarried.

Hobson is playing the role of the silent man at the wrong time. He should have kept still at St. Louis.

We are momentarily expecting Herbert A. Clark, James A. Ross, Ralph E. Langston, C. C. Curtis and the rest of them to show up at Esopus.

No one has yet asserted that Hobson was not sober when he made that speech at the St. Louis convention. He just wanted to make a hit with the mob, that's all

Lawyer E. H. Morris is taking galvnizing treatment at the hands of the Chicago press, with the hope of political resuscitation. Bulletins from the sick chamber are not encouraging, so far.

The Conservator must not ask some of the brethren of the craft why they failed to be in evidence at the Chicago convention. The price of railroad fare keeps many a well intentioned race leader from traveling.

Miss Florence Sprague, late stenographer to Secretary E. J. Scott at Tuskegee Institute and a young lady of rare executive ability, dramatic talent and social graces has become the wife of Dr. William B. Fields, of Cairo, Ill. The happy couple will be "at home" to their friends after, Aug. 1.

Mrs. Booker T. Washington gave the management of the unfair St. Louis fair a richly deserved trouncing. The Woman's convention did the proper thing in declining to meet on a soil that repudiated the body and every principle for which it stood. Mrs. Washington is not merely a great man's wife She possesses greatness in her own right.

Here's looking at you, Brother Charles Steward! You are another, for what you said about us. The Associated Press honors you and the entire race by so cordially and renumeratively recognizing your talents as a writer and Sherlock Holmes like nose for news. You are on to your great job, and we are all proud of you. Keep up the good work!

One of the most skillful and progressive physicians of our race is Dr. J. M. Peters, of Owensboro, Ky. He enjoys a lucrative practice and has acquired some splendid property. Dr. Peters is an enthusiastic member of the National Negro Business League and will be on hand at the Indianapolis convention, Mrs. Peters was formerly Miss Olivia Sterrett, a reigning belle in the society circles of New Albany, Ind.

We extend the glad hand to W. Allison Sweeney, the new editor of the Chicago Conservator. He is causing a mighty rattling among the dry bones in and about the Windy City, and those who have deplored the fact that so excellent a newspaper field as Chicago was going to waste are rejoiced that a journalist of Mr. Sweeney's ripe experience and seasoned quality has been brought in to fill the long felt want The eyes of the race will turn to Chicago more complacently now that "there's a chile among ye takin' notes."

After the Boston Guardian felt that it had scored a telling blow on Tuskegee and Elbert Hubbard by hunting out and publishing some inconsequential data not used in The Freeman's review of Hubard's "Little Journey to Tuskegee," the Tuskegee Student was unkind enough to print the article in its entirety. This savors of contempt for the Guardian's marvelous detective powers. At baying at the moon or gnawing a file the Boston sheet is a howling success.

R. W. THOMPSON.

We want colored laborers. Good steady employment for good men We can place good, reliable men at all times Call at the Rogers Labor Agency, 32 W. Washington street (up stairs).

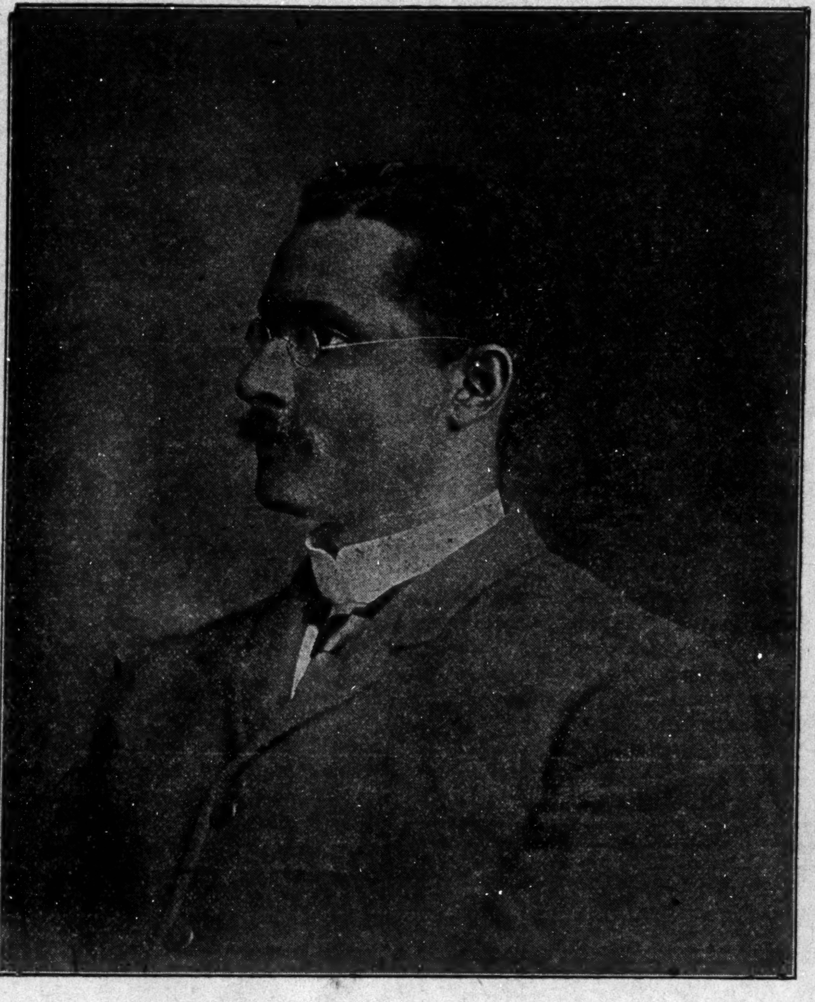
The Freeman's Headquarter.

The Freeman can be purchased every week at Thompson's restaurant, 122 North Sixth Street, Waco, Texas. W. H. Lewis agent.

A WORTHY MAN,

Career of Rev. J. F. Walker, Pastor Corinthian Baptist Church, Indianapolis, Ind.

Rev. Junius Franklin Walker was born on the 20th day of May, 1873, in Cumberland county, Virginia His parents moved to Columbia, Va, shortly thereafter, where he entered a cooper shop at an early age, and at the age of thirteen could make as many barrels as the average man He was converted in the Baptist church at Columbia when thirteen years old, and later joined the Fifth Street Baptist church, Richmond, Va., pastored by the Rev. W. F. Graham, D. D. While in Richmond Rev. Walker attended the Y. M. C. A. night school until he was far enough advanced to enter the preparatory department of the Seminary located at Lynchburg, Va. After having completed the preparatory course there he entered the Wayland Seminary at Washington, D. C., where he took the Normal course; later he received a scholarship at the Temple College, Philadelphia, Pa, and after having finished there was ordained to the Gospel ministry May 2, 1898, at Trenton, N. J. While at Trenton pastoring the Shiloh Baptist church he bought for them a lot with a dwelling house on it, which was remodeled into a nice church house. During Rev Walker's pastorate at McDonald, where he was later called, he purchased for the Baptist church a very large and beautiful church in the heart of the city, and on one occasion raised $1,150 in one day toward the debt of said church. Later Rev. Walker received a call to the First Baptist church of Chillicothe, Ohio, the oldest Baptist church of the State He remained at this church until called to the Corinthian Baptist church of Indianapolis, Ind., where he was installed the first Sunday in January, 1903, and since that time more than one hundred and fifty members have been added to the church, also a very fine parsonage purchased, a modern 9 room house, located at 1114 Cornell avenue. Within a year the parsonage is about half paid for, it having cost $2,600 On the 26th of June, 1904, the Gaudalupe College of Seguin, Texas, conferred on Rev. Walker the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and on Monday evening, the 25th, the members of the Corinthian church tendered Rev Walker a grand reception, at which time short addresses were made by Lawyer W. W Hyde, who also acted as master of ceremonies, Hon. Gurley Brewer, editor of the World, Hon Geo. L. Knox, publisher of The Freeman, Rev. J. C Patton, D D, pastor of the Shiloh Baptist church, Rev. N A Seymour, pastor of New Bethel Baptist church, Rev. H. E. Stewart, pastor of Allen Chapel A. M E church and Rev W. M. Balay of Ohio. Mrs. Sadie Dungey, one of Indianapolis' noted elocutionists, favored us with one of her favorite selections. Prayer was offered by the Rev. N. A. Payne Excellent music was furnished by the choir. After a liberal donation to Dr. Walker the guests were escorted to the tastefully decorated lecture room, where an excellent supper was served. The table decorations were sweet peas. The reception was a great success, and the committee, consisting of members of the King's Daughters, with Mrs Mary Payne as president, the Church Aid Society, with Mrs. Malinda Thomas as president, and the Three C Club, with Mrs. Lula Simmons as president, deserve much credit. Dr Walker left on the afternoon of the 26th for Evansville, Ind., to attend a convention of the Central and Western States and Territories, which will be in session from the 26th of July until the 31st.



REV. JUNIUS FRANKLIN WALKER.

Columbus Items.

Columbus, Ohio, Special.—Madam Selika appeared at Odd Fellows' Hall, Tuesday, July 26th, assisted by Columbus talent, under the auspices of the St. Phillip's Guild.—Miss Weaver of Albany, who has been the guest of Miss Cordelia Nooks, will leave for her home Sunday, July 31.—Miss Myrtle Brisco of Springfield is visiting Miss Lucile Smith.—Mr. Albert Brooks returned from St. Louis, where he has been in attendance at the World's Fair.—The Young Men's Driving Club held their picnic at the Zoo on Thursday.—St. Paul Sunday-school gave a picnic at Glenmary Park.

In Social Circles.

Muncie, Ind., Special.—William Kemper Harrold has returned to the city from Noblesville, Ind. While there he witnessed the marriage of his grand father.—Mrs. Minnie Mullins, who has been visiting her husband, has returned to her home, Indianapolis, Ind.—The clubs of the Second Baptist Church gave a trolly party last Tuesday night, for the benefit of the new church funds.—Robert Harrold was at home to his friends last Wednesday evening.—The millinery class taught by Mrs. L. E. Stewart, of Indianapolis, gave a grand opening at the A. M. E. Church on last Wednesday night.—The Grand Chapter will entertain at the home of Mrs. Wm. Clark's.—At the home of Mrs. Maria Fletcher a garden party will be given by the Willing Workers.—Miss Mayme Walker, of Indianapolis, is the guest of Mrs. John Robbins.—Miss Mary White is visiting in Lafayette, Ind.

REDUCED RAILROAD RATES.

To the National Business Men's League Meeting at Indianapolis, Ind, August 31, Sept. 1 and 2.

The fifth annual meeting of the National Business League will take place at Indianapolis, Ind. August 31, September 1 and 2, 1904. The Central Passenger Association has granted a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip on the certificate plan. Tickets at full fare for the going journey may be secured at any coupon ticket office in the United States except Pacific Coast points, from which special World's Fair rates may be obtained, within three days (exclusive of Sundays) prior to and during the first day of the meeting Be sure when purchasing your ticket you request a certificate. If there are not less than one hundred persons holding certificates in attendance, and your certificate has been duly validated by the joint agent of the railroads and the transportation agent of the National Business League, you will be entitled up to September 6th, to a continuous passage ticket to your destination by the route over which you made the going journey, at one-third the limited fare The joint agent will charge a fee of 25 cents for validating each ticket An extension of the return limit of thirty days, for the purpose of visiting the World's Fair at St. Louis or any other point, may be obtained by depositing validated certificates with agents of Indianapolis terminal lines on or before September 6 1904

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, President.
T. THOMAS FORTUNE, Chairman Executive Committe.
EMMETT J. SCOTT, Corresponding Secretary.
CYRUS FIELD ADAMS, Transportation Agent.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Uneeda good Photo, go to Bennett's 36, E. Washington.

All society uses Woodbine Perfume. Blodau's drug store.

Call on Dr. Clay for dental work. He is located at 108 N Delaware street.

Household goods bought, sold and exchanged Naumann, 333 Indiana Ave.

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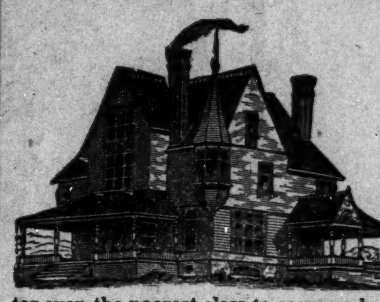

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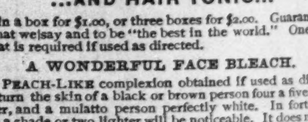

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The Gentleman From Indiana

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

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CHAPTER I.

WHEN the rusty hands of the office clock marked half past 4, the editor in chief of the Carlow County Herald took his hand out of his hair, wiped his pen on his last notice from the White Caps, put on his coat, swept out the close little entry and left the sanctum for the bright June afternoon.

He chose the way to the west, strolling thoughtfully out of town by the white, hot, deserted Main street and thence onward by the country road into which its proud half mile of old brick store buildings, tumbledown frame shops and thinly painted cottages degenerated. The sun was in his face where the road ran between the summer fields, lying waveless, low, gracious in promise; but, coming to a wood of hickory and beech and walnut that stood beyond, he might turn his down-bent hat brim up and hold his head erect. Here the shade fell deep and cool on the green tangle of rag and iron weed and long grass in the corners of the snake fence, although the sun beat upon the road so close beside. There was no movement of the crisp young leaves overhead. High in the boughs there was a quick flirt of crimson where two robins hopped noiselessly. The late afternoon, when the air is quite still, had come, yet there rested somewhere on the quiet day a faint, pleasant, woody smell. It came to the editor of the Herald as he climbed to the top rail of the fence for a seat, and he drew a long breath to get the elusive odor more luxuriously, and then it was gone altogether.

"A habit of delicacies," he said aloud, addressing the wide silence complainingly. "One taste and they quit," he finished, gazing solemnly upon the shining little town down the road.

It was a place of which its inhabitants sometimes remarked easily that their city had a population of from 5,000 to 6,000 souls, but it should be easy to forgive them for such statements. Civic pride is a virtue. The town lay in the heart of that fertile stretch of flat lands in Indiana where eastern travelers, glancing from car windows, shudder and return their eyes to interior upholstery, preferring even the swaying caparisons of a Pullman to the monotony without. The landscape runs on interminably level lines—bleak in winter, a desolate plain of mud and snow; hot and dusty in summer, miles on miles of flat lonesomeness, with not one cool hill slope away from the sun. The persistent tourist who seeks for signs of man in this sad expanse perceives a reckless amount of rail fence, at intervals a large barn, and here and there man himself, incurious, patient, slow, looking up from the fields apathetically as the limited flies by. Now and then the train passes a village built scatteringly about a courthouse, with a mill or two humming near the tracks. This is a county seat, and the inhabitants and the local papers refer to it confidently as "our city."

Such a county seat was Plattville, capital of Carlow county. The social and business energy of the town concentrated on the square, and here in summer time the gentlemen were wont to lounge from store to store in their shirt sleeves, and in the center of the square stood the old red brick courthouse, loosely fenced in a shady grove of maple and elm—"slipp'ry ellum"—called the "courthouse yard." When the sun grew too hot for the dry goods box whittlers in front of the stores around the square and the occupants of the chairs in front of the Palace hotel on the corner they would go across and drape themselves over the fence and carve their initials on the top board. From the position of the sun the editor of the Herald judged that these operations were now in progress, and he was not deeply elated by the knowledge that whatever desultory conversation might pass from man to man on the fence would probably be inspired by his own convictions expressed editorially in the Herald.

He drew a faded tobacco bag and a brier pipe from his pocket and, after filling and lighting the pipe, twirled the pouch mechanically about his finger, then, suddenly regarding it, patted it caressingly. It had been a giddy little bag long ago, gay with embroidery in the colors of the editor's university, and, although now it was frayed to the verge of tatters, it still bore an air of pristine jauntiness, an air of which its owner in nowise partook. He looked from it toward the village in the clear distance and sighed softly as he put the pouch back in his pocket and, resting his arm on his knee and his chin on his hand, sat blowing clouds of smoke out of the shade into the sunshine, absently watching the ghostly shadow on the white dust of the road.

A little garter snake crept under the fence beneath him and disappeared in the underbrush; a rabbit, progressing on its travels by a series of brilliant dashes and terror smitten halts, came within a few yards of him, sat up with quivering nose and eyes alight with fearful imaginings and vanished, a flash of fluffy brown and white. Shadows grew longer; a cricket chirped and heard answers; there was a woodland stir of breezes, and the pair of robins left the branches overhead in eager flight, vacating before the arrival of a flock of blackbirds hastening thither ere the eventide should be upon them. The blackbirds came, chattered, gossiped, quarreled and beat each other with their wings above the smoker sitting on the top fence rail.

But he had remembered. A thousand miles to the east it was commencement day, seven years to a day from his own commencement.

Five years ago, on another June afternoon, a young man from the east had alighted on the platform of the station north of Plattville and, entering the rickety omnibus that lingered there seeking whom it might rattle to deafness, demanded to be driven to the Herald building. It did not strike the driver that the newcomer was precisely a gay young man when he climbed into the omnibus, but an hour later, as he stood in the doorway of the edifice he had indicated as his destination, depression seemed to have settled into the marrow of his bones.

Plattville was instantly alert to the stranger's presence, and interesting conjectures were hazarded all day long at the back door of Martin's Dry Goods Emporium (this was the club during the day), and at supper the new arrival and his probable purposes were discussed over every table in the town. Upon inquiry he had informed Judd Bennett, the driver of the omnibus, that he had come to stay. Naturally such a declaration caused a sensation, as people did not come to Plattville to live except through the inadvertency of being born there. In addition the young man's appearance and attire were reported to be extraordinary. Many of the curious, among them most of the marriageable females of the place, took occasion to pass and repass the sign of the Carlow County Herald during the evening.

Meanwhile the stranger was seated in the dingy office upstairs with his head bowed low on his arms. Twilight stole through the dirty window panes and faded into darkness. Night filled the room. He did not move. The young man from the east had bought the Herald from an agent—had bought it without ever having been within a hundred miles of Plattville. The Herald was an alleged weekly which had sometimes appeared within five days of its declared date of publication and sometimes missed fire altogether. It was a thorn in the side of every patriot of Carlow county, and Carlow people, after supporting the paper loyally and long, had at last given it up and subscribed for the Gazette, published in the neighboring county of Amo. The former proprietor of the Herald, a surreptitious gentleman with a goatee, had taken the precaution of leaving Plattville forever on the afternoon preceding his successor's arrival. The young man from the east had vastly overpaid for his purchase. Moreover, the price he had paid for it was all the money he had in the world.

The next morning he went bitterly to work. He hired a compositor from Rouen, a young man named Parker, who set type all night long and helped him pursue advertisements all day. The citizens shook their heads pessimistically. They had about given up the idea that the Herald could ever amount to anything, and they betrayed an innocent but caustic doubt of ability in any stranger.

One day the new editor left a note on his door: "Will return in fifteen minutes."

Mr. Rodney McCune, a politician from the neighboring county of Gaines, happening to be in Plattville on an errand to his henchmen, found the note and wrote beneath the message the scathing inquiry, "Why?"

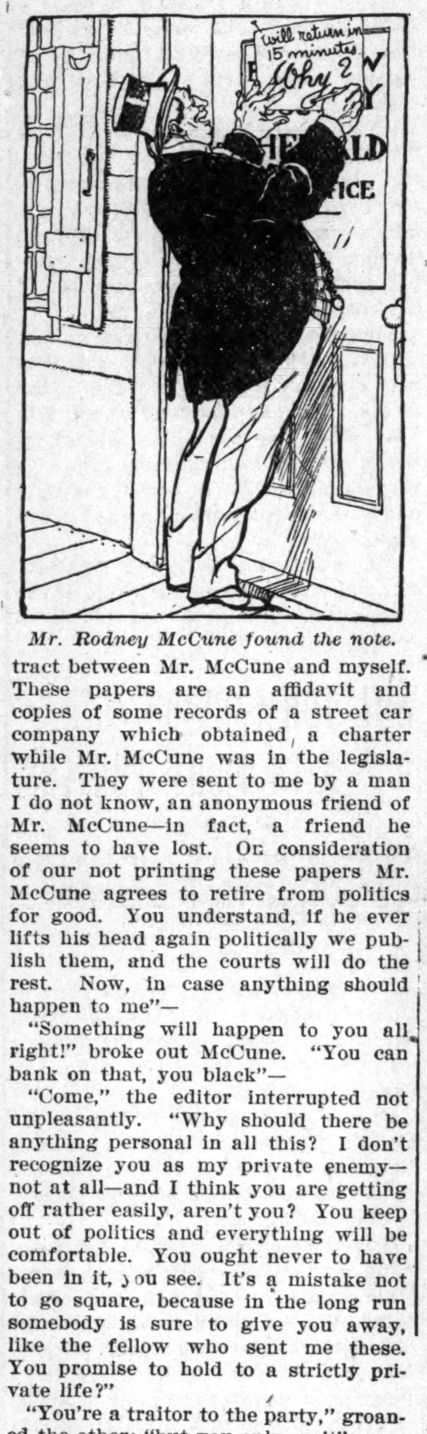
When he discovered this addendum, the editor smiled for the first time since his advent and reported the incident in his next issue, using the rubric "Why Has the Herald Returned to Life?" as a text for a rousing editorial on honesty in politics, a subject of which he already knew something. The political district to which Carlow belonged was governed by a limited number of gentlemen whose wealth was ever on the increase, and honesty in politics was a startling conception to the minds of the passive and resigned voters, who talked the editorial over on the street corners and in the stores. The next week there was another editorial, personal and local in its application, and thereby it became evident that the new proprietor of the Herald was a theorist who believed in general that a politician's honor should not be merely of that middling healthy species known as "honor among politicians," and in particular that Rodney McCune should not receive the nomination of his party for congress. Now, Mr. McCune was the undoubted dictator of the district, and his followers laughed at the stranger's fantastic onset; but the editor was not content with the word of print. He hired a horse and rode about the country and (to his own surprise) proved to be an adaptable young man who enjoyed exercise with a pitchfork to the farmer's profit while the farmer talked. He talked little himself, but after listening an hour or so he would drop a word from the saddle as he left, and then, by some surprising wizardry, the farmer, thinking over the interview, decided there was some sense in what that young fellow said and grew curious to see what the young fellow had further to say in the Herald.

Politics is the one subject that goes to the vitals of every rural American, and a Hoosier will talk politics after he is dead.

Everybody read the campaign editorials and found them interesting, although there was no one who did not perceive the utter absurdity of a young stranger dropping into Carlow and involving himself in a party fight against the boss of the district. It was entirely a party fight, for by grace of the last gerrymander the nomination carried with it the certainty of election.

A week before the convention there came a provincial earthquake. The news passed from man to man in awe struck whispers—McCune had withdrawn his name, making the shallowest of excuses to his cohorts. Nothing was known of the real reason for his disordered retreat beyond the fact that he had been in Plattville on the morning before his withdrawal and had issued from a visit to the Herald office in a state of palsy. Mr. Parker, the Rouen printer, had been present at the close of the interview, but he held his peace at the command of his employer. He had been called into the sanctum and had found McCune, white and shaking, leaning on the desk.

"Parker," said the editor, exhibiting a bundle of papers he held in his hand, "I want you to witness a verbal con-



Mr. Rodney McCune found the note.

tract between Mr. McCune and myself. These papers are an affidavit and copies of some records of a street car company which obtained a charter while Mr. McCune was in the legislature. They were sent to me by a man I do not know, an anonymous friend of Mr. McCune—in fact, a friend he seems to have lost. On consideration of our not printing these papers Mr. McCune agrees to retire from politics for good. You understand, if he ever lifts his head again politically we publish them, and the courts will do the rest. Now, in case anything should happen to me"—

"Something will happen to you all right!" broke out McCune. "You can bank on that, you black"—

"Come," the editor interrupted not unpleasantly. "Why should there be anything personal in all this? I don't recognize you as my private enemy—not at all—and I think you are getting off rather easily, aren't you? You keep out of politics and everything will be comfortable. You ought never to have been in it, you see. It's a mistake not to go square, because in the long run somebody is sure to give you away, like the fellow who sent me these. You promise to hold to a strictly private life?"

"You're a traitor to the party," groaned the other; "but you only wait"—

The editor smiled sadly. "Wait nothing! Don't threaten, man. Go home to your wife. I'll give you three to one she'll be glad you are out of it."

"I'll give you three to one," said McCune, "that the White Caps will get you if you stay in Carlow. You want to look out for yourself, I tell you, my smart boy."

"Good day, Mr. McCune," was the answer. "Let me have your note of withdrawal before you leave town this afternoon." The young man paused a moment, then extended his hand as he said: "Shake hands, won't you? I—I haven't meant to be too hard on you. I hope things will seem easier and gayer to you before long, and if—if anything should turn up that I can do for you in a private way I'll be very glad, you know. Goodby."

The sound of the Herald's victory went over the state. The paper came out regularly. The townsfolk bought it, and the farmers drove in for it. Old subscribers came back. Old advertisers renewed. The Herald began to sell in Amo, and Gaines county people subscribed. Carlow folk held up their heads when journalism was mentioned. Presently the Herald announced a news connection with Rouen, and with that and the aid of "patent insides" began an era of three issues a week, appearing on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. The Plattville brass band serenaded the editor.

During the second month of the new regime of the Herald the working force of the paper received an addition. One night the editor found some barroom loafers tormenting a patriarchal old man who had a magnificent head and a grand white beard. He had been thrown out of a saloon, and he was drunk with the drunkenness of three weeks' steady pouring. He propped himself against a wall and reproved his tormentors in Latin. "I'm walking your way, Mr. Fisbee," remarked the journalist, hooking his arm into the old man's. "Suppose we leave our friends here and go home."

Mr. Fisbee was the one inhabitant of the town possessing an unknown past, and a glamour of romance was thrown about him by the gossips, who agreed that there was a dark, portentous secret in his life, an opinion not too well confirmed by the old man's appearance. His fine eyes had a habit of wandering to the horizon, and his expression was mild, vague and sad, lost in dreams. At the first glance one guessed that his dreams would never be practicable in their application, and some such impression of him was probably what caused the editor of the Herald to nickname him, in his own mind, "the White Knight."

Mr. Fisbee, coming to Plattville from nobody knew where, had taught in the high school for ten years, but he proved quite unable to refrain from lecturing to the dumfounded pupils on archæology, neglecting more and more the ordinary courses of instruction, growing year by year more forgetful and absent, lost in his few books and his own reflections, until at last he had been discharged for incompetency. The dazed old man had no money and no way to make any. One day he dropped in at the hotel bar, where Wilkerson, the professional drunkard, favored him with his society. The old man understood. He knew it was the beginning of the end. He sold his books in order to continue his credit at the Palace bar, and once or twice, unable to proceed to his own dwelling, spent the night in a lumber yard, piloted thither by the hardier veteran Wilkerson.

The morning after the editor took him home Fisbee appeared at the Herald office in a new hat and a decent suit of black. He had received his salary in advance, his books had been repurchased and he had become the reportorial staff of the Carlow County Herald; also he was to write various treatises for the paper. For the first few evenings when he started home from the office his chief walked with him, chatting cheerfully, until they had passed the Palace bar. But Fisbee's redemption was complete.

The editor of the Herald kept steadily at his work, and as time went on the bitterness his predecessor's swindle had left in him passed away. But his loneliness and a sense of defeat grew and deepened. When the vistas of the world had opened to his first youth he had not thought to spend his life in such a place as Plattville, but he found himself doing it, and it was no great happiness to him that the Hon. Kedge Halloway of Amo, whom the Herald's opposition to McCune had sent to Washington, came to depend on his influence for renomination, nor did the realization that the editor of the Carlow County Herald had come to be McCune's successor as political dictator produce a perceptibly enlivening effect upon the young man. The years drifted very slowly, and to him it seemed that they went by while he stood far aside and could not even see them move. He did not consider the life he led an exciting one, but the other citizens of Carlow did when he undertook a war against the White Caps, denizens of Six Crossroads, seven miles west of Plattville. The natives were much more afraid of the White Caps than he was. They knew more about them and understood them better than he did.

There was no thought of the people of the Crossroads in his mind as he sat on the snake fence staring at the little smoky shadow dance on the white road in the June sunshine. On the contrary, he was occupied with the realization that there had been a man in his class at college whose ambition needed no restraint, his promise was so great—in the strong belief of the university, a belief he could not help knowing—and that seven years to a day from his commencement this man was sitting on a fence rail in Indiana.

Down the pike a buggy came creaking toward him, gray with dust, old and frayed like the fat, shaggy gray mare that drew it, her unchecked, despondent head lowering before her, while her incongruous tail waved incessantly, like the banner of a storming party. The editor did not hear the flop of the mare's hoofs nor the sound of the wheels, so deep was his reverie, till the vehicle was nearly opposite him. The red faced and perspiring driver drew rein, and the journalist looked up and waved a long white hand to him in greeting.

"Howdy' do, Mr. Harkless?" called the man in the buggy. "Soakin' in the weather?" He spoke in shouts, though neither was hard of hearing.

"Yes, just soaking," answered Harkless. "It's such a gypsy day. How is Mr. Bowlder?"

"I'm givin' good satisfaction, thank you, and all at home. *She's* in town."

"Give Mrs. Bowlder my regards," said the journalist, comprehending the symbolism. "How is Hartley?"

The farmer's honest face shaded over for a second. "He's be'n steady ever sence the night you brought him home, six weeks straight. I'm kind of bothered about tomorrow—he wants to come in for show day, and seems if I hadn't any call to say no. I reckon he'll have to take his chance—and us too. Seems more like we'd have to let him, long as we got him not to come in last night for Kedge Halloway's lecture at the courthouse. Say, how'd that lecture strike you? You give Kedge a mighty fine send-off to the audience in your introduction, but I noticed you spoke of him as 'a thinker,' without sayin' what kind. I didn't know you was as cautious a man as that! Of course I know Kedge is honest"—

Harkless sighed. "Oh, he's the best we've got, Bowlder."

"Yes, I presume so, but"— Mr. Bowlder broke off suddenly as his eyes opened in surprise, and he exclaimed: "Law, I'd never of expected to see you settin' here today! Why ain't you out at Judge Briscoe's?" This speech seemed to be intended with some humor, for Bowlder accompanied it with the loud laughter of sylvan timidity risking a joke.

"Why? What's going on at the judge's?"

"Goin' on! Didn't you see that strange lady at the lecture with Minnie Briscoe and the judge and old Fisbee?"

"I'm afraid not, Bowlder."

"They couldn't talk about anything else at the postoffice this mornin' and at Tom Martin's. She come yesterday on the afternoon accommodation. You ought to know all about it because when Minnie and her father went to the deepoe they had old Fisbee with 'em, and when the buckboard come through town he was settin' on the back seat with her. That's what stirred the town up so. Nobody could figger it out any way, and nobody got much of a good look at her then except Judd Bennett. He said she had kind of a new look to her. That's all any of 'em could git out of Judd. He was in a sort of a dreamy state. But Mildy Upton— You know Mildy? She works out at Briscoe's"—

"Yes, I know Mildy."

"She come in to the postoffice with the news this lady's name was Sherwood and she lives at Rouen. Miss Tibbs says that wasn't no news—you could tell she was a city lady with both your eyes shut. But Mildy says Fisbee was goin' to stay for supper, and he come to the lecture with 'em and drove off with 'em afterwerds. Sol Tibbs says he reckoned it was because Fisbee was the only man in Carlow that Briscoes thought had read enough books to be smart enough to talk to her, but Miss Seliny says if that was so they'd have got you instead, and so they had to all jest about give it up. Of course everybody got a good look at her at the lecture—they set on the platform right behind you and Halloway, and she did look smart. What got me, though, was the way she wore a kind of a little dagger stuck straight through her head. Seemed a good deal of a sacrifice jest to make sure your hat was on right. You never see her at all?"

"I'm afraid not," answered Harkless absently. "Miss Briscoe stopped me on the way out and told me she had a visitor."

"Young man," said Bowlder, "you better go out there right away." He raised the reins and clucked to the gray mare. "Well, *she'll* be mad I ain't in town for her long ago. Ride in with me."

"No, thank you. I'll walk in for the sake of my appetite."

"Wouldn't encourage it too much—livin' at the Palace hotel," observed Bowlder. "Sorry you won't ride." He gathered the loose ends of the reins in his hands, leaned far over the dashboard and struck the mare a hearty thwack. The tattered banner of tail jerked indignantly, but she consented to move down the road. Bowlder thrust his big head through the sun curtain behind him and continued the conversation. "See the White Caps ain't got you yet."

"No, not yet," Harkless laughed.

"Reckon the boys 'druther you stayed in town after dark," the other called back. "Well, come out and see us if you git any spare time from the judge's." He laughed loudly again in farewell, and the editor waved his hand as Bowlder finally turned his attention forward to the mare. When the flop, flop of her hoofs had died out, Harkless realized that the day was silent no longer; it was verging into evening.

He dropped from the fence and turned his face toward town and supper. He felt the life and light about him, heard the clatter of the blackbirds above him, heard the homing bees hum by, saw the vista of white road and level landscape framed on two sides by the branches of the grove, a vista of infinitely stretching fields of green, lined here and there with woodlands and flat to the horizon line, the village lying in their lap. No roll of meadow, no rise of pasture land, relieved their serenity nor shouldered up from them to be called a hill.

A farm bell rang in the distance, a tinkling coming small and mellow from far away, and at the lonesomeness of that sound he heaved a long, mournful sigh. The next instant he broke into laughter, for another bell rang over the

He stopped to exchange a word.

fields, the courthouse bell in the square. The first four strokes were given with mechanical regularity, the pride of the custodian who operated the bell being to produce the effect of a clockwork bell, such as he had once heard in the courthouse at Rouen, but the fifth and sixth strokes were halting achievements, as, after 4 o'clock he often lost count in the strain of the effort for precise imitation. There was a pause after the sixth; then a dubious and reluctant stroke, seven; a longer pause, followed by a final ring with desperate decision—eight! Harkless looked at his watch. It was twenty minutes of 6.

As he crossed the courthouse yard to the Palace hotel on his way to supper he stopped to exchange a word with the bell ringer, who, seated on the steps, was mopping his brow with an air of hard earned satisfaction.

"Good evening, Schofields'," he said. "You came in strong on the last stroke tonight."

"What we need here," responded the bell ringer, "is more public sperrited men. I ain't kickin' on you, Mr. Harkless—no, sir; but we want more men like they got in Rouen. We want men that 'll git Main street paved with block or asphalt; men that 'll put in factories; men that 'll act—not set round like that old fool Martin and laugh and pollywoggle along and make fun of public sperrit, day in, day out. I reckon I do my best for the city."

"Oh, nobody minds old Tom Martin," observed Harkless. "It's only half the time he means anything by what he says."

"That's just what I hate about him," returned the bell ringer in a tone of high complaint. "You can't never tell which half it is. Look at him now!" The gentleman referred to was standing over in front of the hotel talking to a row of coatless loungers, who sat with their chairs tilted back against the props of the wooden awning that projected over the sidewalk. Their faces were turned toward the courthouse, and even those lost in meditative whittling had looked up to laugh. Mr. Martin, one of his hands thrust in a pocket of his alpaca coat and the other softly caressing his wiry, gray chin beard, his rusty silk hat tilted forward till the brim almost rested on the bridge of his nose, was addressing them in a one keyed voice, the melancholy whine of which, though not the words, penetrated to the courthouse steps.

The bell ringer, whose name was Henry Schofield, but who was known as Schofields' Henry (popularly abbreviated to Schofields'), was moved to indignation. "Look at him!" he cried. "Look at him! Everlastingly goin' on about my bell! Well, let him talk. Let him talk!"

As Mr. Martin's eye fell upon the editor, who, having bade the bell ringer good night, was approaching the hotel, he left his languid companions and crossed the street to meet him.

"I was only oratin' on how proud the city ought to be of Schofields'," he said mournfully as they shook hands; "but he looks kind of put out with me." He hooked his arm in that of the young man and detained him for a moment as the supper gong sounded from within the hotel. "Call on the judge tonight?" he asked.

"No. Why?"

"I reckon you didn't see that lady with Minnie last night."

"No."

"Well, I guess you better go out there, young man. She might not stay here long."

(To be Continued.)

ATTENTION, COMRADES.

The Big Four Route announces a rate of One Cent Per Mile plus 25 cents from all points on its system to Boston, Mass., on account of the 38th annual G. A. R. Encampment. Tickets will be on sale August 12th, 13th and 14th, 1904, inclusive. Good to return, leaving Boston not later than midnight of August 20th, 1904, with proviso that upon deposit of ticket with Joint Agent prior to noon of August 20th, 1904, and payment of a fee of 50 cents per ticket at time of deposit, an extension of return limit may be secured to leave Boston to and including September 30th. 1904 For full information regarding tickets, rates and time of trains call on agents of "Big Four Route" or address Warren J. Lynch, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, O., or H. M. Bronson, A. G. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

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To Atlantic City, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angeleses, Wildwood, Holly Beach or Cape May, N. J., Ocean City, Md., or Rehoboth, Del., via Big Four and C & O. Railways, Thursday, August 4 1904, through the "Rhine, the Alps and the Battlefields of America." Return limit 12 days, including date of sale. Good for stop at Philadelphia and Washington, returning, provided tickets are deposited with agent immediately on arrival. For full information and particulars as to rates, tickets, limits, call on agents "Big Four Route," or address Warren J. Lynch, General Pass· and Ticket Agent, Cincinnati, O., or H. M. Bronson, A. G. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

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But wants that little light.

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CITY AND SOCIETY BRIEFS.

Mrs. J. H. Lott is better at this writing.

Mrs. Eva W. Wells is visiting her father.

Mr. Arthur Sanders is home again from Chicago.

Sunday was rally day at Antioch Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ward are visiting friends in the city.

Miss E. M. Youree, of Shreveport, La, is visiting friends.

Miss Cora Julius of Marion, is visiting friends in the city.

Uneeda photo. Go to Bennett's 36 W. Washington street.

Miss Minerva Ward is home from a pleasant visit in Terre Haute.

Brutus McWilliams is home again after quite an extended trip East.

The only genuine Woodbine perfume made and sold at Blodau's drug store.

9th. Presbyterian church, services at 2:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 8 p. m.

Presiding Elder Sissel and wife, Mrs Sissel, will attend the District Conference.

The Icoonoclast club will picnic at Hammonds Grove August 4. All invited to go.

Mr. Thomas Wallace is visiting relatives and friends in Danville and Louisville, Ky.

Miss P. Pittman and Miss Thomas of Greencastle are visiting Mrs. B. Russell in Norwood.

Mrs Ora Dunlap is home after spending a few weeks with her mother in Noblesville.

Miss King, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is spending a week with Mrs. McMurray in Douglass St.

Mrs. Z Flemming and granddaughter Hellen Collins, have returned home from Chicago.

WANTED—A good colored barber; steady employment. Call at 17 N. Alabama street.

Nathan D. Brascher, editor the Cleveland, O. Journal, was a pleasant Freeman caller Thursday.

J. P. Leverett, accompanied by his John, was in the city Monday enroute from New York to Peru, Ind.

Mrs. Amelia Perry of North Missouri street is home from a visit with her daughter in Cleveland, Ohio.

Rev. B R. Reed, pastor Olivet Baptist church. Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:35 p. m. Everybody is welcome.

Mrs. Epison and Mrs. Guy of Springfield, O., were the guest of Mrs. Williams in Douglass street last Sunday.

Miss Washington of Chicago and Mr. Claudius Crockett of Cincinnati were the guests of Miss Delila Scott Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Bean, formerly Miss Mamie Bransford, now of Cleveland, O., is in the city the guest of her mother.

Mrs. Addie Burris, who was seriously injured in the street car wreck on last Monday evening, is resting easy at this writing.

Wm. Jones has returned to his home in Marion after attending the funeral of Mrs. Jones, his mother, in North Indianapolis.

Mrs. Ella C. Parker and children of St. Louis, formerly of Indianapolis, are visiting their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Clay.

Miss Ida Groves is quite ill at the present time in Charleston, Ind, where she has been for some weeks past visiting her grandmother.

Mrs. Lavinia B. Sneed will go to Louisville, where she will deliver an address before the missionary mass meeting, Sunday, July 31.

Mrs. Delia Cameron who has been visiting her aunt Madam McNairdee, in English Ave., returned to her home Thursday in Memphis, Tenn.

Miss Carrie Black of Lexington, Ky., and Miss Sarah Hickman of Springfield, O., are the guests of Miss Carrie Williams in West Eleventh street.

Miss Letha Floyd entertained the Ladies Alliance of Bethel church last Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Delia Cameron, of Memphis, Tenn.

The Y. P. A.'s of Bethel Church, will give a trolly party to Irvington next Tuesday night at the residence of Mrs. Jennie Boyd on Burgess avenue.

Mrs. Essie Moore, of Chicago. Mrs. Maggie Brooks, of St. Paul and Mr. Thos. Oliver of Minneapolis are the guests of Mrs. Francis in W. Eleventh St.

Mrs. Bern Fisher and children left last Thursday for Atlantic City. They will visit Mrs. Stella Wright in Philadelphia and Mr. Paul Floyd in New York.

Mrs. Lillian Thomas Fox is home again after quite an enjoyable visit in St. Louis attending the Exposition and the meeting of the National Confederation of Colored Women.

Rev. Lena Mason, the woman evangelist will preach at Tomlinson Hall tomorrow at 3 and 8 o'clock p. m. Monday evening she will lecture at Allen chapel.

The Olivet Baptist church will have a rally on the first Sunday in August. The church is making a great effort to raise $800. Rev. B. R. Reed has made excellent progress since he accepted the Olivet Baptist.

The Grand Council of Knights of Pythias, which convened in Terre Haute last week, voted Dr. J. H. Ward a gold medal as a token of their appreciation of his service as medical adviser for the past year.

The remains of Mrs. Nellie Oliver Indicut were shipped here last week from her late home in Minneapolis, Minn. Mrs. Oliver was formerly a resident of this city. Her funeral was held on last Saturday evening at Bethel Church.

Rev. Talbott and A. Tribble left the city to attend the District conference at Anderson, which convened Wednesday morning. Simpson Chapel choir will sing on Thursday evening, Mrs. Sadie Ross will sing a solo, that being Missionary day.

The annual picnic of the Alpha Home will occur on Thursday, Aug. 11 instead of the 18th. A good program will be rendered in the afternoon. All committees soliciting donations will report to Mrs. Bell Davis, chairman of arrangements.

The little son (Russell) of Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Daugherty of Versailes, Ky., while visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyers, 519 Ogden street, with his parents, was stricken with pneumonia fever and died last Monday evening. The funeral took place Wednesday and was officiated in by Rev. H. E. Stewart.

Mr. Geo. P. Stewart, our worthy townsman was made Grand Chancellor of K. P. for the state of Indiana, last week at the session of the Grand Lodge in Terre Haute, Ind. He is a member of Marion Lodge, No. 5, of this city. He will be tendered a smoker by his lodge in the near future.

L. W. Starks of Charleston, W. Va., attended the Grand Council of Knights of Pythias, which convened in Terre Haute last week, on his way home spent a few hours with Dr. Ward. Mr. Starks has the honor of being Supreme Chancellor of said lodge, and is State Librarian at Charleston, W. Va. He is also editor of the Charleston Advocate.

To the many friends of the Y M C. A. and those who are interested in the work of young men, we ask you to come out Sunday afternoon at 3:30 at the Second Baptist church. The association will hold a rally to clear its indebtedness. Mr. E. E. Stacy, State secretary of the Y. M. C. A. will give the address. Come out and help us in our endeavors.

Little Inez, the daughter of Mr and Mrs. Lem Nall, 629 Hudson street, died on Tuesday evening after an illness of three or four weeks, and was buried Thursday morning. She was a bright and intelligent little girl and was greatly loved by every one whom she came in contact with. She will be missed by Allen Chapel choir and a host of friends. The funeral was conducted from her late home officiated in by Rev. H. E Stewart.

Rev. Lena Mason, the great woman evangelist who assisted in revival services at Allen Chapel A. M. E. church, last winter, will spend next Sunday in the city, and will preach, afternoon and night, at Tomlinson Hall. She will lecture Monday night, August 1, at Allen Chapel. The Chapel will hold services at Tomlinson Hall in order to give all a chance to hear Mrs. Mason as the church is too small to accommodate the people who desire to hear her. She will be here one Sunday. Services will be held at Chapel Sunday morning at the usual hour by the pastor.

PLAN A BIG TIME.

Will Celebrate Emancipation Day Sept. 22, With Elaborpte Program.

Emancipation day is to be celebrated at the state fair grounds September 22, more elaborately than ever before. This was decided upon at a meeting held by a joint committee from the Martin R. Delaney Post, G. A. R., and the Sumner league. The celebration will be given under the auspices of the two organizations.

The program is to be an all-day affair and will extend to an evening program also. Harry Cummins, of Maryland who seconded the nomination of President Roosevelt, will be invited as the principal speaker of the day, and there are also to be many other prominent speakers.

It is expected that several thousand will attend the big affair, coming from every part of the state, and it is likely that special excursions to this city will be run. Another meeting of the committees will be held within the next few days.

BUSINESS LEAGUE.

Local Branch Organized by Leading Citizens.

A meeting was held at the office of The Freeman last week for the purpose of organizing a local business league to affiliate with the National Negro Business League, which meets in this city August 31, September 1 and 2 The following officers were elected: M. W. Turner, president; C. M. C Willis, first vice president; J. K. Donnell, second vice president; Dr. H L Hummons, corresponding secretary; J. A. Bryant, recording secretary; and Chas. A. Webb, treasurer. The names of fifty five persons were enrolled as members. The league will meet each Friday evening at 8 at The Freeman office, on Indiana avenue.

The local Negro Business League met at the office of The Freeman last Friday evening. Fifty five names were added to the membership roll of the local league. The local league meets each Friday evening at The Freeman office.

The local executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the meeting of the League are prepared to receive bids for the refreshment privileges at Tomlinson Hall during the three days of the session. Information can be obtained from Dr. S. A. Furniss, secretary of local committee.

A GRAND OUTING.

Given at Hammond's Grove by the Majestic Club, in honor of hotel boys, barbers and coachman, Wednesday, August 10. Admission, according to the times, 10c.

ALPHA HOME BENEFIT SALE.

H. L. Sanders, 206 Indiana avenue, has volunteered to have his second annual benefit sale for the Alpha Home August 6, '04 Five per cent of the days receipts will be given to the Alpha Home Board to help support the aged colored women. Please call on that date.

WILL LIFT THE DEBT.

The members of St. Paul Baptist Church, at Haughville, will endeavor to raise $200 during the month of August to cancel the debt of the church. Rev. D. S. Slaughter is pastor.

The Freeman will beon sale at Jim Jewel's Pool room and Cigar store, 105 S. 14th, street, Omaha, Neb

The Freeman can be found each week at John Cameron's barber shop, Minden, Louisiana.

TWO KILLED IN COLLISION AT CROSSING

Mrs. J. W. Harris, a Colored Woman one of the Victims

WOMEN AND CHILDREN TRAMPLED

In the Panic Which Followed the Terrible Accident—Doctors and Police Soon on Scene of Disaster.

THE DEAD.

SAMUEL ROMANS, white, 50 years old employed at West Washington street power house. Lived at 1503 Montcalm street.

MRS. J. W. HARRIS, colored, 432 Hiawatha street.

A Big Four passenger train and a street car collided at the West Washington street crossing of the Chicago division about 6 o'clock Monday evening, instantly killing two persons and injuring many others.

Almost on the first anniversary of her marriage, Elizabeth Harris, 432 Hiawatha street, is dead, a victim of the wreck. Monday marked exactly one year since she moved into their new home, having been married two days previous. Mrs. Harris was 36 years old and a prominent worker in the Second Baptist Church.

Her husband was much affected Funeral arrangements were hurried to completion, owing to the mutilated condition of the body.

WILL FORM UNION TO FIGHT PORTERS.

The Greeks Declare if Forced to Close Shining Parlors They Will Close All Stores.

The barber shop porters, in convention assembled at the Denison Hotel Wednesday night, decided to prosecute all shoe shining proprietors who keep open shop on Sunday.

The blow is aimed directly at the Greeks because they have had most of the Sunday shining trade since the union barbers forced the boss barbers to close on Sunday.

The Greeks will retaliate by organizing a union and closing drug stores, fruit stands, Sunday bars and everything else, according to the statement of proprietors of Greek shining parlors.

George Entimore of Entimore Bros., proprietors of Greek shining shops at 51 South Illinois street, 151 S. Illinois street and Pennsylvania and Washington streets, said last night that none of his shops would be closed on Sunday, and if he were made to close the Greeks would close everything else.

Harry Bookidis, 43 N. Illinois street, is in Chicago, but the acting proprietor expressed similar views.

Ch is. Sheores, 15 S. Illinois street, said that he would keep open in spite of threats of the porters, and Jim Christus, 22 S. Illinois, said that he would keep open and it was "no barber shop business at all." John Ephstathius of the Massachuseetts avenue shop has like sentiments.

The Greeks will meet on Friday of next week sor organization of a union in order that they may stand firm. They say they intend to raise the price of Sunday shines to 10 cents and close at 4 o'clock on Sunday afternoons.

A TROLLY PARTY.

Miss Lillian Scott and Mrs. Lulu Sellers entertained a party of friends with a trolly car ride to Noblesville, where they were entertained at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. L. Scott. On returning to the city the party enjoyed themselves with a dance at Odd Fellows' hall.

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